# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIX.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 17, 1847. [NO. 1576.]

PRINTED WEEKLY,
BY [illegible]
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

## ST. TIMOTHY'S HALL,

*A School for Boys,*

At Catonsville, six miles from Baltimore, Md.

REV. L. VAN BOKKELEN, A. M., RECTOR.

THE extensive buildings of this Institution are now complete, and furnish ample accommodations for 80 pupils, the limited number. They have been erected specially for their present purpose, and contain all the conveniences found in similar buildings in the Northern and Eastern States. The position is renowned for its salubrity and the beauty of its scenery. The grounds contain nearly 100 acres, 20 of which are a grove of Forest Trees, and afford sufficient space for the [illegible]. The course of instruction embraces every branch from the elements of an English education to a thorough preparation for the Sophomore or Junior classes of College, or for Mercantile life. The system of instruction in the Classics is a novel feature, [illegible] by Rev. T. K. Arnold of England. The Rector [illegible]. All [illegible] consistent with a christian institution will be required. Vocal and Instrumental Music receive special attention, and are taught upon very reasonable terms. Physical Education is systematized by regular periods for exercise, and the character of the exercises is adapted to [illegible] development of the body.

Parents desiring a thorough education for their sons are invited to visit the Hall and examine all its departments. The Rector will be pleased to have visitors [illegible] day in the School [illegible]. Parents from the South, passing through Baltimore, and wishing to [illegible] their sons at School, are invited to visit St. Timothy's Hall, [illegible] Northern States.

Terms $[illegible] per Session of 5 months [illegible] April and October. Reference is made to the following gentlemen, many of whom have sons at the School:

Rev. Dr. Drane,
Dr. Thos. H. Wright,
Mr. Wm. A. Wright,
Mr. [illegible],
Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Jr.,
Dr. John H. Hill,
Mr. A. H. Van Bokkelen, } Wilmington, N. C.
Mr. Warren Winslow, Fayetteville, N. C.
Mr. [illegible], [illegible], N. C.

Prospectuses will be forwarded as desired, by addressing A. H. Van Bokkelen, Wilmington, N. C.

July 28, 1847. 71-3m

## *National Loan Fund*
## LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON.

"A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan."

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000.

Besides a Reserve Fund [illegible] premiums, [illegible]. Part of the Capital is invested in the United States.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George street, Hanover Square, Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS,
Chief Office for America 74 Wall st. N. Y.

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Wm. Van Hook, Esq.
C. Edw. Habicht, Esq.

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, Esq.
General Accountant.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Tables of Rates, Lists of Agents, &c. &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall st., or from either of the Agents throughout the United States and British North American Colonies.

J. LEANDER STARR, General Agent for the U. States and B. N. A. Colonies.
STARK & PEARCE, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug. 2, 1847. 74-3m

## LASH'S GENUINE CIGARS.

THOSE wishing a genuine article of Spanish Cigars, principally of the Principe, of the Justo Sanz brand, will please apply to J. G. Lash & Brother, Bethania, Stokes county, N. C. A vast quantity of what are called Lash's Cigars, scattered through the country, are but an inferior article in imitation of the genuine made by

LASH & BROTHER, by their Agent
L. H. LIVINGSTON.

Bethania, Aug. 2, 1847. 74-2w

## A GREAT BARGAIN
## IN DEEP RIVER LANDS!

THE Subscriber having determined on removing to the West, offers for sale his PLANTATION on Deep River, 12 miles North West of Carthage, containing 500 acres, well adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, and Tobacco.

It is seldom that such an inducement is offered to purchasers to buy. The Land will be sold for two-thirds of the original cost a few years since, and the entire crop of Corn and Cotton, Farming Utensils, a good stock of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, thrown in. Immediate application is desired, as I am determined to sell the first opportunity.

DONALD STREET.

Moore county, July 16, 1847. 72tf

## STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
### CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

*Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1847.*

Henrietta Campbell, widow, *vs.* C. J. Campbell, Jos. Seawell and wife Eliza, Murphy V. Jones and wife Henrietta, Heirs at Law of Hugh Campbell, dec'd.

PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the Court that Joseph Seawell and wife Eliza, are inhabitants of the State of Alabama, and not of this State: It is Ordered, that publication be made in the Observer for six weeks, for the said Joseph Seawell and wife to come in at the next term of this Court, to be held for the said County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, or the Petition as to them will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday of June, A. D. 1847.

[Pr. adv. $3 60.] J. McLAURIN. 74

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**100** CASKS UNSLACKED LIME, for sale by H. LEETE.

July 5, 1847. 74-tf

## HAY.

**68** BALES Northern Hay, just received and for sale by B. ROSE & SON.

Aug. 9, 1847. 74-3w

## *Fever and Ague Sufferers!!!*
### Beware of Counterfeit and Substitute Tonic Mixtures.

MOST of you have heard of that Old Favorite and Sterling Medicine—the Great National Remedy for Fever and Ague, "Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture," which always CURES safely and eradicatingly, without Barks, Arsenic, Mercury, or Vitriol.

Well, some miscreants have stolen the name of Tonic Mixture, (after having become popularised by the great success of this *Original* Tonic Mixture,) and have affixed it to their worthless trash, hoping thereby to deceive you! Be on your guard therefore! and purchase only of the duly authorised Agents for its sale.

Inventor and Sole Proprietor, JOHN R. ROWAND, M. D., Graduate of the University of Pa. Office No. 143 Arch (or Mulberry) street, Philadelphia.

August 2, 1847. 74-3m

## RUNAWAY.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail in Richmond county, N. C., on the 5th June 1847, a negro man who says his name is George, and belongs to Robert Watson of Alabama. He is about 28 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighs about 180 lbs, and round face, with a crescent-shaped scar on his upper lip.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward and comply with the law, or the boy will be dealt with according to Act of Assembly.

R. F. LONG, Jailor.

Rockingham, July 26, 1847. 74-6m
[Pr. adv. $8 00.]

SUPERIOR Winter Sperm Oil, and [illegible] Oil in barrels, for sale by B. ROSE & SON.

July 5, 1847. 70-tf

## TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.
## [illegible]
## WHOLESALE HOUSES.

THE undersigned [illegible] New York [illegible]. [illegible]

New York, Jan. 25, 1847.

### Printed Calicoes (exclusively.)

[illegible]

### Dry Goods.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

[illegible]

### Cloth House.

[illegible]

### Floor Oil Cloths.

[illegible]

### Drugs, Medicines, &c.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

*Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c.*

[illegible]

### Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

*Manufacturers, Importers, and Dealers.*

[illegible]

### Gold Pens.

[illegible]

### Guns and Pistols.

[illegible]

### Account Books and Stationary.

[illegible]

### Paper and Paper Hangings & Window Shades.

A new and extensive assortment at low prices at WM. HINTON'S ware house, 212 Pearl st.
W. G. MACKAY & CO. Manufacturers and Dealers in Paper Hangings, Window Papers, Borders, &c., 200 Pearl st. [illegible] Maiden Lane.
A. TRAVERS & CO., 84 and 95 Maiden Lane, [illegible] wholesale dealer in Paper, Twine, Blank Books, Paper Hangings, Window Shades.

### Cards.

GEORGE COOK, 71 Fulton st., Manufacturer of Playing, Visiting, and Business Cards.

### Lamps.

J. O. FAY, 136 Fulton st., Manufacturer of [illegible] [illegible].

### Salamander Safes and Platform Scales.

A. S. MARVIN, 138½ Water st. [illegible] Patent Salamander Safes and Concrete [illegible].
FAIRBANKS & CO., 81 Water st., all wholesale and retail, Fairbanks' Patent Platform Scales.

### Brown's Coffee House.

No. 71 Pearl st., between Broad st. and Hanover Square, by GEORGE BROWN, late of Lovejoy's Hotel.

### Saddlery, Harness, and Coach Hardware.

W. J. BUCK, extensive Manufacturer and Importer for the supply of large dealers, 200 Pearl st.

### Clothing.

DANIEL DEVLIN, Cash Clothing Warehouse, 33 John st., N. E. corner Nassau.

### Music, Musical Instruments, and Harps.

J. F. BROWNE & CO., 281 Broadway, (and London, established in 1810,) dealer in Harps, &c.
J. HANLEY, 109 Fulton st., Patent Harp-maker. J. H. is a practical manufacturer of 32 years' experience, and the only pupil of S. Erard in the United States.
EDWARD KNACK, 81 Fulton st., corner of Gold, manufacturer and importer of Musical Instruments.

### Toys, Soaps, Perfumery, and Toilet Articles.

SPELMAN & TRAVER, 83 Cedar st., importers and dealers in Fine Cutlery, Needles, Pins, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Spool and Skein Thread, Suspenders, and a great variety of Fancy Articles.
CHARLES ARMS, 51 Cedar st., (up stairs,) Dealer in Combs, Buttons, Brushes, Perfumery, and other Fancy Articles.

### Prentiss' celebrated Perfumery, Cosmetics, and Fancy Soap.

JOHN RAMSEY, (successor to N. Smith Prentiss,) continues to manufacture Perfumery of [illegible] at the old establishment, 45 Maiden Lane, sign of Golden Rose.

### Agricultural.

"United States Agricultural Warehouse and Plough Manufactory." Castings made to order.
JOHN WAYHER & CO., 195 Front st., near Fulton.
JOHN MOORE, 133 (old 183) Front st., manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Ploughs, Corn Shellers, Mills, Horse Powers, &c.

### Rev. B. Hibbard's
*Vegetable Anti-Bilious Family Pills,*

Prepared only by TIMOTHY B. HIBBARD, M. D., Lab[illegible] Bowery 90 John st.

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## JAMES BANKS,
### ATTORNEY AT LAW,
### *Fayetteville, N. C.*

## NEW
## Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery Establishment.

### WM. C. JAMES & CO.

ARE now receiving and offer for sale, by Wholesale and Retail, an extensive assortment of new and well selected Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy

**Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery.**

The whole comprising a stock of commanding character rarely equalled in this country—which having been purchased in New York for Cash, and otherwise at Auction and private sale, will be sold at cheap rates, to merchants, families and others.

The stock being entirely new, and very general, comprehends far too many articles to be mentioned in a single advertisement; it is deemed sufficient to state, that almost every desirable article will be found at the Establishment.

In the selection and purchase of the stock now offered to the public, more than a month's constant labor has been expended, and no pains have been spared to obtain every article on the best terms.

Connected as they are with one amongst the oldest and best houses in the United States, and with every means of procuring goods on the best terms, Wm. C. James & Co. feel persuaded they can offer very great inducements to those wishing to purchase, such indeed as cannot fail to satisfy.

New supplies of Goods will be constantly arriving as they are wanted.

Fayetteville, N. C., Hay street,
Nearly opposite the new Lafayette Hotel.
March 26, 1847. [illegible]

N. B. Always on hand, a large assortment of SINGLE AND DOUBLE BARREL GUNS, from common to extra fine, with all the necessary accoutrements. W. C. J. & CO.

## NEW
## DRY GOODS
## *Cash Bargain Store.*

Save 25 per cent! Save 25 per cent!

THE Subscriber having opened [illegible] on Hay Street, [illegible] the DRY GOODS business on the CASH principle, would most respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Fayetteville, and surrounding country, to his well selected Stock of

## FRESH SPRING DRY GOODS.

As he is desirous of making Fayetteville his permanent place of residence, it is [illegible] to keep only such goods as will, by *Price* and *Durability*, [illegible] most of [illegible] of the community.

Having been [illegible] at the North, which [illegible] his stock consists of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress, White Muslin, [illegible] Housekeeping Goods, Shawls, Hdkfs, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, and Negro Clothing, together with a lot of Notions, making in all a stock [illegible].

Country Merchants will be supplied on terms so liberal as, we think, obviate the difficulty of going farther. CALL and SEE for yourselves.

JOHN EASTER, Jr.

North side of Hay Street, a few doors West of the Market Square, nearly opposite the new Lafayette Hotel.

May 10. 62-tf

## HOTCHKISS'S
## VERTICAL WATER WHEEL.

IN consequence of the very great popularity to which these Wheels have attained by the use of nearly 3000 of them in different parts of the country, the subscribers have sold upwards of 300 Rights in North Carolina, [illegible] which are in full and successful operation in Cumberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the Mill, and in quantity of work generally exceed the most sanguine expectations of the owners, many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical skill, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The Wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, than the common Flutter Wheel. They will save one third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute.

We could refer to many gentlemen in North Carolina, some of whom have had the Wheels in operation 12 months or more, and from many we have received certificates, [illegible] these wheels, and stating that their saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 2600, 3000, and even as high as 5000 feet a day, and save one third of the water.

They also keep constantly on hand for sale, pairs of wheels, varying in size to suit different heads of water, in Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, and by E. A. [illegible], Lincoln, and Rich'd Yarbrough, Caswell; James T. Dodson, Danville, Va., and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

The price of an individual Right for one pair of wheels is $50, and County Rights will be sold on reasonable terms.

All communications addressed to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

DUNCAN McNEILL,
ARCH'D McEACHERN,
A. A. McKETHAN,
C. T. GARDNER.

Fayetteville, July 22, 1847. 73tf

☞NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ many in this business in different parts of the State.

## STEAMER WATEREE.

THIS Boat has been purchased to run from this place to Charleston, the ensuing Season. She is of very light draught, and substantially built. She is now being put in first rate condition, and will be ready to receive Freight in Charleston by the first day of September next.—She is to be commanded by Capt. White, so favorably known as the late commander of the Steamer Anson. The Agents at Charleston will be Messrs. Smith, Mowry & Son, and B. King, Esq. at Georgetown. All Goods shipped by this Boat from either of the above places, will only be charged with the actual expenses paid out. No commissions will be charged for Receiving and Forwarding. There will be no charge made for receiving and forwarding Cotton, or any other Produce shipped by this Boat.

AUG. P. LACOSTE,
Agent at Cheraw.

Cheraw, S. C., July 27, 1847. 73-9w

## In Store and for Sale,

**20** HHDS. MOLASSES,
St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugar, of extra quality for family use.
Stewart's Crushed, Powdered, and Loaf Sugar,
10 boxes "Hull & Son's" patent mould Candles, 20 lbs. each—a superior article.
10 boxes "Colgates" brown Soap,
A few ½ bbls. extra No. 1 Mackerel.

Apply to B. ROSE & SON.

July 5, 1847. 70-tf

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## STEAMER RICHLAND.

This light draught and substantially built Boat is now undergoing a thorough examination, and will be fully repaired and ready for active business the ensuing Fall. Capt. Brock has engaged Mr. Had T. McGee, on Boyce & Co's wharf, Charleston, to act as Agent of this Boat, who will particularly attend to receiving and forwarding all Goods consigned to his care, to be shipped by this Boat, free of any charges for receiving and forwarding:—so that the shippers will only be charged with the actual expenses paid out by the Agent on their goods. Mr McGee will also forward all cotton and produce shipped by this Boat free of charges for receiving and forwarding.

Capt Brock has been for the last three years actively and successfully running this Boat from Charleston to this place; and whilst he tenders his sincere thanks to a generous public for the support and encouragement he has received, he confidently appeals to them for a continuation of their liberal support, and assures them, if the most unremitted attention to business, with the greatest desire to please those who patronise him, will insure success, he feels assured he will deserve it.—And now that he has relieved the shipper from the heavy charge of receiving and forwarding in Charleston, he thinks this will be an additional reason with the shipper to patronize his Boat.

D. S. HARLLEE, Agent.

Cheraw, July 6. 72-9w

## EQUITY SALE.

BY a Decree of the Court of Equity for the county of Cumberland, I shall expose to Public Sale, at the Court House door in said county, in Fayetteville, on Monday the 6th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, M., the following valuable REAL ESTATE, viz:

[illegible] acres of Land on Big Rockfish and [illegible] Creek, joining the lands of Neill Campbell and others, known as the McCaskill tract.

105 acres between Big Rockfish and Gum Branch, known as the McElfiney place.

200 acres lying on Rockfish and Piney Branch. An undivided interest in [illegible] acres on the Gum Branch. The above lands formerly the property of Samuel C. Shaw.

[illegible] acres on the waters of Neill's Creek, joining the lands of Neill Matthews, B. F. Atkins, and others.

[illegible] acres on Cooper's Branch, joining the lands of Charles Stuart, Barnaby Johnson, and others.

[illegible] acres on Black River, joining the lands of Joel [illegible] and Betsy Street. Formerly the property of David Matthews.

One-fourth part of [illegible] acres, including a Mill, in Fayetteville, known as Russell's Mill.

Terms six months' credit, purchasers giving bond with approved security.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.

July 23, 1847. 73ts

## NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves in business under the Firm of

*COOK & TAYLOR,*

And have now on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for country produce.

JAMES G. COOK,
WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Fayetteville, June 1847. 68-tf

## JOURNEY ROUND THE WORLD.

SIR George Simpson's Journal of his Overland Journey round the World, $2. Omoo: A Narrative of Adventures in the South Seas, by H. Melville, the popular author of Typee, $1 25. Alec Gordon, or the uses of Orphanage, by Jos. Alden, D. D. Tancred, or the New Crusade, by D'Israeli, 25. Illustrated Life of Gen. Scott, 25. Quarter Race in Kentucky, &c. 50. Etiquette for Gentlemen, 50. Flora's Lexicon; Mitchell's Geography, &c. &c. Just received.

May 17. E. J. HALE.

## NEW LAW BOOKS.

CRABB on Real Property, 2 vols. $7 50.
Saunders on Pleading and Evidence, $7 50.
For sale by E. J. HALE.

April 20.

## RANAWAY

FROM my plantation, about the 1st of June last, my negro man STEPHEN. He is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, and weighs 140 or 150 pounds; very black complexion, speaks quick when spoken to, smiling countenance, brisk motion, and has a large and noticeable scar on his forehead, caused by the falling of a [illegible]. When he draws down his hat or cap it is not discernible. I understand he was seen a few days ago in Richmond county, N. C., in the neighborhood of Dr. John Malloy's, where he passes as a free man—says his name is Scott, that he was raised in Fayetteville, N. C., and is a blacksmith by trade. Stephen can do tolerable good work in the shop. I think he will make his way to Fayetteville, or Lumberton, Robeson county, N. C., as he is acquainted with a great many free mulattoes at those places. I will pay a liberal reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in jail so that I get him. He may perhaps get some person to write him a free pass. Any information concerning the said runaway may be communicated to me at my residence near Bennettsville, Marlborough District, S. C.

HENRY EASTERLING.

July 5, 1847. 72-6w

## STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
### CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1847.

Duncan Currie, Administrator of Arch'd Black, dec'd, *vs.* Mary Black, Daniel Black, and Alexander Black.

Petition to sell Land.

IT appearing to the Court, that Mary Black, Daniel Black, and Alexander Black, the Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, on the first Monday of September next, and plead, answer, or demur to the Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday of June, A. D. 1847.

71] J. McLAURIN.

## STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
### CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1847.

Kenneth Clark and others, *vs* Daniel Morrison, Executor of Margaret Clark, dec'd, and others.

Petition to Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alexander Clark, John Clark, Archibald Clark, and Malcom Clark, heirs at law of Margaret Clark, dec'd, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, requiring them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in September next, and plead, answer, or demur to the Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday of June, A. D. 1847.

71] J. McLAURIN.

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## *Marble Factory.*

BY GEORGE LAUDER,
Nearly opposite the Post Office,
47-1ypd] Fayetteville, N. C.

## LIVERY STABLE.
### *D. G. Humphrey*

HAS established a Livery Stable in Fayetteville, near Baggs's Hotel, where he has a number of good horses and easy vehicles, Carriages, Carioles, Buggies, &c.

He is prepared at all times to convey travellers to any point within the State, or to accommodate pleasure parties with excursions.

His terms are CASH, in all cases; and all damages or injuries done to horses or vehicles, must be paid by the person to whom hired.

May 22, 1847. 67-tf

INVALUABLE

## FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX LECTURES on the Uses of the Lungs, Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, and Diseases of the Heart. On the Laws of Longevity, and mode of preserving male and female health, symmetry and beauty; exposing causes and cure of those diseases that produce Consumption, or shorten life, as Affections of the Skin, Spine, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Scrofula, Piles, Gravel, and Female Complaints. Its rules, easy, practical, and sure, form a guide to perfect health and long life. 28 Engravings, 324 pages, 50 cents. Postage 9½ cents. By SAMUEL SHELDON FITCH, A. M. M. D., at 707 Broadway, New York.

Any person remitting fifty cents, free, will receive one copy, by mail, to any part. The Trade supplied.

July 1847. 70-cowly

### PANTHER FIGHT.

From a letter dated Newton, Jasper county, Arkansas, July 5:

"Mr. Samuel Hudson went into the woods about three miles from his house, accompanied by his son, ten or twelve years old, to cut a bee-tree, and as he expected to find 'lots' of honey, he did not take his shooting iron with him, believing he could not carry it and the honey too. When he got to the tree, he commenced chopping, his son standing eighty or a hundred steps from him, with a butcher knife in his hand—he had cut but a few moments when he heard a noise just above him in a hollow; he looked up and saw a huge panther walking leisurely, paying no attention to him. Determined not to let him pass thus, Hudson took up a stone or two and threw at it. The panther stopped, looked up, saw Hudson, and made at him, without asking him if he was ready. Hudson turned to take the axe out of the tree to fight with but before he could get it and turn round, the panther was on him, and he was compelled to drop his axe and take it 'rust and scant.'

"Its first effort was to take him by the throat, but throwing his head it caught him by the forehead and bit him severely. He knocked it off two or three times, and it would rise and rear again to get him by the throat; but he prevented it from doing so, by striking it 'underhanded,' and running his arm in its mouth. He at last caught it so he could hold it with one hand, and call for his knife, which his son handed him, and he soon despatched the monster, by stabbing it behind the shoulders. He then made his way home, which he reached without assistance, very weak from the loss of blood. He was confined a few days, but his wounds are doing well. He was soon able to attend to his business as usual. Is it any wonder we whip the Mexicans so badly, when we have plenty of men who can whip a panther in a fair fight!

*Nonsuiting a creditor.*—There was a certain lawyer on the Cape a long time ago—the only one in those "diggens" then, and, for aught I know at present. He was a man well to do in the world; and what was surprising in a limb of the law, averse to encouraging litigation.

One day a client came to him in a violent rage. "Look a here, Squire," said he, "that 'ere blasted shoemaker down to Pigeon Cove has gone and sued me for the money for a pair of boots I owed him." "Did the boots suit you?" "Oh! yes—I've got 'em on—fust rate boots!" "Fair price?" "Oh! yes." "Then you owe him the money honestly." "Course." "Well, why don't you pay him?" "Why, 'cause the blasted snob went and sued me; and I want to keep him out of the money if I kin." "It will cost you something." "I don't keer a cuss for that. How much money do you want to begin with?" "Oh! ten dollars will do." "Is that all? Well, here's a X; so go ahead," and the client went out very well satisfied with the beginning. Our lawyer next called on the shoemaker, and asked him what he meant by commencing legal proceedings against M—. "Why," said he, "I kept on sendin' to him for money till I got tired. I knowed he was able to pay—and I was 'termined to make him. That's the long and short of it." "Well," said the lawyer, "he's always been a good customer to you, and I think you acted too hastily. There's a trifle to pay on account of your proceeding; but I think you'd better take this five dollars and call it all square." "Certain, squire, if you say so; and darned glad to get it," was the answer. So the lawyer forked over one V. and kept the other. In a few days his client came along and asked him how he got on with his case. "Rapidly!" cried the lawyer—"we've nonsuited him! he'll never trouble you." "Jerusalem! that's great!" cried the client. "I'd rather gin fifty dollars than have had him got the money for them boots!"

*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

"Tom," said a girl to her sweetheart, "you have been paying your distresses to me long enough it is time you were making known your contentions, so as not to keep me in expense any longer."

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FROM THE NEW YORK AGE.

### THE PROMOTION.

During his stay in Brussels, the Emperor Napoleon had announced his intention of reviewing those regiments which were then in the city. Of course all the old troops were anxious to behold their beloved Emperor, and anxiously turned their eyes towards the road by which he was expected to arrive on the open space selected for the review.

At length the appointed hour arrived, and with it came Napoleon, who, with his usual calm and passionless manner, reviewed the brave troops whom he had so often led to victory. In the midst of these his quick eye discovered a veteran trooper, who, though grown grey in service, was not yet decorated as were many younger than he, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. At sight of this man Napoleon beckoned him to advance from the lines towards him, on which the old soldier, so unterrified in battle, felt completely un-nerved; yet was his bronzed visage flushed with pride as he advanced a few paces towards the Emperor.

"I have seen you before," said Napoleon; "but not for some time past. What is your name?"

"Noel, Sire," replied the veteran in a tremulous tone.

"Your country?"

"Belgium."

"Were you not in Italy?"

"Yes, sire, drummer at Arcole."

"You are now a sergeant, I see; where did you gain your promotion?"

"At Marengo."

"But since then what have you been doing that you are still only a sergeant?"

"I have been fighting for *you* sire, in all your battles."

The Emperor waved his hand, and Noel returned to his place in the ranks. Napoleon then entered into conversation with the colonel of the regiment, and from the glances cast towards the old trooper, it was evident that he was the subject of their remarks. In fact it was so; for he was one of those precious and rare soldiers, slaves of duty and discipline, devoted and faithful to their leader, of whom Napoleon was so fond; in every battle he had distinguished himself; but his modesty was such that he never solicited any promotion, and of course he had been forgotten.

After a few minutes' conversation with the colonel, Napoleon called Noel again. "You are worthy of the Cross of Honor," said he; and taking from his breast his own Cross, he gave it to the old trooper, who was standing between his Emperor and his colonel; his emotion was so great that he could not articulate a single syllable, but his eyes beaming with joy were more expressive than words.

On a sign from the Colonel, the drummers beat a roll, and deep silence pervaded the lines; then the old officer presenting to the soldiers this new Knight of the Legion of Honor, said, with a powerful voice, "In the name of the Emperor you will acknowledge Sergeant Noel as Sub-Lieutenant in your regiment."

The whole line presented arms. Noel, whose heart was moved, heard the words as if in a dream; his first impression was to throw himself at the feet of Napoleon; but the cold and impassible face of the Emperor, who, in that moment, seemed rather to render justice than to grant a favor, stopped him.

Without paying attention to the feelings of the old soldier, Napoleon made still another sign; the drums were heard again, and the Colonel continued:

In the name of the Emperor, you shall acknowledge the Sub-Lieutenant Noel as Lieutenant in your regiment. This announcement almost overcame the Belgain; his knees knocked together, his eyes, which for twenty years had always been dry, were shedding tears of gratitude; his pallid lips could not express a sound; he was almost stunned, when a third rolling of drums completely overthrew his senses, and the Colonel said, "In the name of the Emperor you shall acknowledge the Lieutenant Noel as Captain of your regiment."

After this rapid promotion, the Emperor, with that calm superiority to passion, which never forsook him during life, and which gave him such a *majestic appearance*, calmly continued the review. But poor Noel had fallen into the arms of his Colonel, exclaiming while his voice trembled with emotion and joy—

VIVE L'EMPEREUR!

*English Shrewdness.*—We have often met with anecdotes illustrative of the shrewdness of a money-loving Yankee, but have seen nothing which for *calculation* approaches the following instance related of an Englishman, in "Southey's Letters from Lisbon."

"The English here unite the spirit of commerce with the frivolous amusements of high life. One of them who plays every night, (Sundays are not excepted here) will tell you how closely he attends to profit. "I never pay a porter for bringing a burthen till the next day," says he; "for while the fellow feels his back ache with the weight, he charges high; but when he comes the next day the feeling is gone, and he asks only half the money." And the author of this philosophical scheme is worth £200,000.

*Justice.*—Of 109 members of Congress who voted to censure Gen. Taylor, only about 24 have so far been re-elected to Congress, and only 4 of these were re-elected after the obnoxious vote was given—the others having been mainly elected last fall.

At a 4th of July celebration in Georgia, Mr. R. Stafford, tailor, gave a technical toast:

"General Taylor—He never makes the back stitch, but learns his men the forward stitch, and by means of the whip stitch, teaches the Mexicans the running stitch."

Santa Anna's legs are exhibited all over the country. Every strolling showman has one for exhibition. Is Mr. Polk's friend a *centipede?*—*Louisville Journal.*

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[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]
FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

### TO THE TEMPERANCE MEN IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Nothing can be more gratifying to the contemplative mind, than to take a retrospect of the glorious cause of Temperance reform, and view the brilliant successes which have crowned the efforts of its friends—the great revolution which has been wrought in the morals of communities which have come under its influence. But while this is confessedly true, it cannot be denied on the other hand, that the *present* condition of affairs is somewhat mortifying and discouraging to the faithful advocate and follower. It seems that the energy of many has been chilled, if not altogether relaxed, and that some of those who *have been* loudest in their vociferations against the use of ardent spirits are *now* as dumb as oysters—as silent as the grave!

Now, such a state of things has a two-fold injurious effect, viz: First, to discourage the most zealous devotee of the cause; and secondly, to encourage and strengthen its enemies in their opposition. This I conceive to be one of the greatest evils in our way. It is hard work enough, in all conscience, to meet the enemy in an open field, with a clear sky and an undivided front. But to attack them when our phalanx is rent by disaffection, and distracted and divided in our councils, is madly to jeopard the ultimate success of our warfare, and to give the most advantageous position to the united forces of King Alcohol, whose name is Legion! To the work, then, Temperance men, and wipe from your escutcheon the imputation of neglect and lethargy.

And to my mind, I see no plan so feasible and so completely at hand, to effect a revival of the Temperance spirit in our State, as that of the Order of the "Sons of Temperance." Already is this institution thoroughly organized in our midst—having a fountain-head, or Grand Division for North Carolina, with several flourishing subordinate Divisions, and an increasing and brightening prospect of several others being very soon established. The most casual observer must have noticed, that a most deplorable falling off has taken place. Many of our Temperance Societies (under the old Washingtonian plan,) are totally neglected, if not utterly abandoned; individual exertion has been withdrawn, and almost every where intemperance seems to be on the increase.

*What, then, is to be done?* seems to be the natural inquiry to save the cause from utter annihilation in the Old North State. The "Sons of Temperance" is an institution which has spread with greater rapidity than anything of the kind ever before known. In less than five years, they have risen from *sixteen* lone men to largely more than *one hundred thousand*. Their system of organization is perfect—complete. It embraces in its Brotherhood some of the very first men in the Nation. That it is a good cause, and one in which every Christian, Philanthropist, and Patriot can safely and zealously engage, is a fact admitted by all, even its most rabid opponents. With a cause, then, which has bid a successful defiance to the tongue of slander and malice, and received the approving sanction of Heaven itself, what have we to fear to engage in it? Or rather, what awful responsibilities shall we incur if we *neglect* to engage most heartily in so noble and praiseworthy a work?

This reflection alone should be amply sufficient to arouse the slumbering energies of the friends of humanity, and inspire them with a renewed determination to unfurl their banner to the breeze, and valiantly to do service in the noble army of the Sons. Let every Washingtonian, then, burnish up his armor, draw forth the sword of Truth and Reform, and fight till the principles of Sobriety and Temperance are firmly established upon the ruins of Drunkenness and Misery.

To all who may desire information relative to the Order of the Sons of Temperance, I would say, by simply addressing a letter (post paid) to the "Grand Scribe, Raleigh," all and every information will be given that may be desired.

One word more, and I have done.—Friends of Temperance! let us arise once more—let us give our names, weight and influence to this flourishing institution, the Sons of Temperance. Let fight on! fight ever! be the watchword and banner-cry, and who can doubt the result? The squalid misery, the burning tears of the widow, and the heart-rending lamentations of the orphan, would be changed to comfort, happiness and plenty! The face of nature would assume a lively and cheerful smile, and humanity be elevated to the high position for which it was destined. They who neglect to bring about so desirable a consummation, must inevitably suffer the poignant reproaches of a guilty conscience. O! conscience, wilt thou not hold the negligent to a terrible accountability! Remorse! wilt thou not give a keener edge to the pangs of conscience, and wrap in the winding-sheet of misery the soul which has disregarded its faithful admonitions! Let not your consciences, then, reprove you. Let your conduct and bearing in this matter be such as to secure peace to the inner man, and happiness to bleeding humanity.

AMICUS.

*Vital Dynamics.*—An eminent French statistical writer took his station near the staircase, at a London ball, for the purpose of ascertaining the proportion of gentlemen who arranged their hair with their fingers before entering the room. He found them to average twenty-nine out of thirty, those who had least or most hair usually occupying most time.

"My son," said an old lady, "how must Jonah have felt when the whale swallowed him?" "A little down in the mouth," was the young hopeful's reply.

*How they do it.*—The "twenty-eight gallon" law in Massachusetts, is evaded by buying twenty-nine gallons, and selling twenty-eight back.

# THE MEXICAN WAR.

New Orleans, Aug. 7.

### Arrival of the Steamship Fashion.

### GEN. SCOTT STILL AT PUEBLA.

### THIRTY DAYS LATER FROM PUEBLA AND MEXICO.

*Gen. Scott at Puebla the 30th July—Probability of an Immediate Advance—Evacuation of Puebla—Valencia's Arrival at Mexico with Four Thousand Troops—a General Engagement Expected—Santa Anna and Congress Quarrelling—Gen. Pierce's Arrival at Perote—Reported Action with the Guerillas—Death of Lieuts. Tipton and Sturgeon, &c.*

The U. S. steamer Fashion, Capt. Ivy, arrived late last evening from Vera Cruz, bringing us dates from that city to the 2d inst. Her news is most important. She brings a large mail.

Gen. Scott was still at Puebla on the 30th of July. The news of the National's extra was totally unfounded, as we believed and have contended from the first.

The courier of the British legation arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., with correspondence from Mexico to the 29th of July and from Puebla to the 30th.

Our letters from Vera Cruz differ somewhat from Mr. Kendall's in regard to the probable movements of Gen. Scott. They represent the chances of peace in a more favorable light than Mr. K., and think the resistance to our advance will be almost nominal. Mr. Kendall thinks differently and gives his reasons. We can only find room this morning for his latest letters, which will be found below.

In Mexico every thing was at sixes and sevens. Congress has referred Mr. Buchanan's letter back to the Executive, and thrown upon him all the responsibilities of the war. About 26,000 men are collected for the defence of the city, but the peace party in the town is yet strong and increasing, and they have no faith in their generals.

Gen. Pierce, with his train and convoy, had arrived safely at Perote. Gen. Scott, it will be seen, despatched Gen. Smith's brigade from Puebla to meet him. It will be seen that Mr. Kendall believes Gen. Scott would advance the first week in August upon Mexico, and that there would be the severest battle of the war. The Mexicans are fully prepared to receive him.

The Sun of Anahuac gives the following account of an encounter between Gen. Pierce's train and the guerillas. It must be regarded as a rumor, says our correspondent, and so too says the Sun:

> A respectable person of the city has informed us that a letter has been received yesterday morning by a citizen of this place, from a guerilla chief, stating that the guerrilleros, about 600 in number, attacked the train commanded by Gen. Pierce, near the National Bridge. The letter says the Americans approached under the fire of the Mexicans until they arrived within a hundred yards of them, when the American infantry opened a deadly fire on them, forcing them to retreat. While the Mexicans were retreating the American cavalry rushed on them, sword in hand, and killed about one hundred Mexicans. The position of the Mexicans was one of the strongest that can be found in the country. The Americans passed the bridge after this successful engagement.

A gentleman who conversed with Santa Anna since the middle of July—we are told this on the best authority in Vera Cruz—found him in favor of negotiating, but dreading to assume the responsibility. Gen. Valencia had arrived at the capital with 4000 men from San Luis Potosi—all full of fight. This embarrassed Santa Anna. He felt himself too strong to give up without a fight.

Our letters mention the death of Lieut. Tipton, of the Rifles, and Lieut. Sturgeon, of one of the Pennsylvania regiments. The former was the son of ex-Senator Tipton, of Indiana, the latter of Senator Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Shields's health is nearly re-established, as his many friends will be delighted to hear.

Two letters from Lieut. Whipple are published in the papers. He is treated kindly as a prisoner of war and expects shortly to be exchanged. He was on his way to Cordova at last accounts. The letters are too long for us to-day. Gov. Soto has him in charge, to whom Gov. Wilson has written, thanking him for his civilities.

The American forces have evacuated Tabasco, in consequence, it is said, of the severe sickness which prevailed among them.

The health of the city of Vera Cruz is said to be improving,—the average number of deaths being about nine per day.

We have letters from the American officers prisoners in Mexico which we cannot find room for this morning. The latest date is the 15th July. The health of the party is good, but they see no prospect of release. They long for the arrival of the army. Gen. Scott has made another effort in their behalf, but we do not yet know the result.

Gen. Almonte has been sent to Tulancingo. The nature of the charges against him we have not yet been able to ascertain.

Gen. Alvarez was in the capital the middle of July and had several long interviews with Santa Anna.

Mr. Kendall perseveres in sending couriers to Vera Cruz, though he has had three captured. One has been killed.

We learn from *El Nacional*, that Gen. Garay has reported to the Government that he had defeated 150 American riflemen at the river Calobozo. He sets down our loss at one captain and fifteen soldiers killed, five drowned and fifteen made prisoners. Besides, he says he took forty horses and some mules and arms. His own loss is not mentioned.

[*Editorial Correspondence of the Picayune.*]

Puebla, Mexico, July 25, 1847.

Since despatching my last courier, three days ago, I have not written you, for the simple reason that I had nothing to say. Even rumors have not been as abundant as they were a week since, the jade who circulated them with so prolific a hand on our first arrival having either tired herself down or worn herself out. Not ten days since, and we had twenty different stories in relation to Santa Anna in as many different hours—his stock, if I may be allowed to use the term, was purely of a fancy description, rising and falling with every puff of wind from the capital. Now, we simply hear occasionally that he continues to lead Congress and the people by the nose—in short, that he is having every thing his own way. Dictator he was, at last accounts, to all intents and purposes, and his measures, whatever they may have been, he was carrying out with a high and most unscrupulous hand.

In my last, I mentioned the capture of a Mexican mail by a party of dragoons. Since then another package has been taken, and the contents of one of the letters was outrageous beyond belief. The writer, a young man half crazy and two-thirds knave, spoke of women being daily outraged not only by our men, but the higher grades of officers; said that the most gross excesses were perpetrated in open day; that females were not safe even in their own houses; that many good citizens of Puebla had already died of rage, and that he himself could not possibly live much longer and witness such horrible crimes as were hourly committed by the savage and perfidious Yankees—he must die from an excess of choler. He winds up his letter by swearing to the truth of all he has written, and then asks his friend in the city of Mexico to read and circulate the precious document. He is now safely lodged in prison, and gives as an excuse that he only wrote the letter in joke! As he has been told that he must remain in prison until he proves one of the statements he has so solemnly sworn to, his incarceration is likely to be a long one.

I have seen an order, issued at the city of Mexico on the 19th inst. by Gen. Lombardini, in which, after stating that it is now time for the great Mexican nation to show the world that her sons have not degenerated, the commander-in-chief goes on to decree as follows: That on the Americans' first appearance in sight of the capital a gun shall be fired in the plaza; that instantly all the bands shall strike up the alarm; that all the military shall at once hurry to their appropriate stations; that all the stores, save those where charcoal and provisions are sold, shall be immediately closed; that no carriage shall be allowed in the streets, and that there shall be no assemblage of persons in any part of the city. Such is the plan of giving the first alarm, and of the after government of the city. The idea of showing to the world that her sons have not degenerated is purely Mexican, but what a pity they should not have thought of this before. It will take a deal of hard fighting and bloodshed to place them where they stood previous to the battle of Palo Alto.

In one of my last letters I noticed the death of Lieut. Tipton, of the Rifles—a son of Senator Tipton, of Indiana. Since then a son of Senator Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania, a lieutenant in one of the regiments from that State, has died, and he, too, I have been told was a young man of much promise. I cannot learn that any of our officers are now seriously indisposed, and the health of the army generally is improving. To be sure there are 1500 or 2000 men still on the sick list, but a larger portion of them are convalescing.

Last evening, on the strength of a letter said to have been received from the Spanish Minister in Mexico, peace stock went up. It was rumored that the communication made peace inevitable—that the Congress and Santa Anna were disposed to agree to anything in order to insure it; now, while I am writing, intelligence has come in from which it would appear that there is no earthly chance for an amicable adjustment of our difficulties. From all accounts, it would appear that Santa Anna and Congress are at sword's points, and that the former has all the advantage over the constituent wisdom of the great and magnanimous Mexican nation. It may be recollected that some two months since Congress passed an act declaring any one a traitor who would even entertain the idea of a peace with the North Americans. So far so good. When Santa Anna received Mr. Buchanan's last propositions, a few weeks since, he at once submitted them to Congress for that body to act upon the matter in premises; but what did Congress do but send the papers back with an answer that the initiatory steps belonged exclusively to the Executive. At this Santa Anna became enraged—said that he did not send the papers before Congress to ascertain what his prerogatives were—he knew their full extent well—but he had laid the matter before that body in order that the members might rescind their former decree declaring any one a traitor, &c., if they saw fit. That he thought they would do this, and thus give him all and every power, is highly probable; but Congress took a stubborn fit, and here the whole affair rests for the present. I do not even see who is to deign offer an answer to Mr. Buchanan's propositions which seem to have been transferred into a species of foot-ball to be kicked backwards and forward by Santa Anna and the Congress—neither party, in the present distracted state of the country, daring to lay hands upon the unfortunate document. Bold and unscrupulous as even the tyrant is in all matters of state policy, he dare not take a responsibility so heavy upon his shoulders as to come out alone and advocate a peace. The impression now is, that he has determined to hazard the defence of the capital, and this impression gains strength when it is known that he has Congress to lay the blame upon in case he suffers another defeat. Another battle, in my humble opinion, will be of immense advantage to the United States; for if Gen. Scott moves upon the capital the Mexicans will certainly be defeated, and if he remains here, and there is no more fighting, the enemy will contrive to come out of the war conquerors. They will endeavor to make it appear that the Yankees, fearful of risking a battle at their principal city, sued for peace, and in the eyes of the world they will be able to make a tolerably clear case.

Santa Anna has recently levied a contribution—a forced loan it may be called—upon the inhabitants of the capital, in which he calls for $280,875 to carry on the war. The churches and convents, as well as private individuals, are assessed, and it is hinted that the tyrant has left the names of some of his few friends off of the tax list. The foreigners, who have been called upon without stint, have made regular protests it is said against the unjust execution, but Santa Anna does not stand upon trifles in his money transactions.

From every indication, it would appear that Gen. Scott intends an immediate movement upon the city of Mexico—at least within a week or ten days. Hard bread is being baked for the march, the quartermasters have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and in every department all is bustle and activity. It being found impossible to receive clothing from the United States, hundreds of Mexicans are hard at work putting our men in uniform. Some even think that the army will move before Gen. Pierce comes up; but it is hardly probable that Gen. Scott will march before that officer gets within one or two days' march. At least 1500 of the sick will be left behind, but a majority of them would be in a situation to take up arms in case the garrison was attacked.

Speaking of sickness, the South Carolina regiment has suffered more than any other in the service. This was not expected. It was thought that the Northern regiments would suffer most hereaway in the tropics, but the New Yorkers and South Carolinians have been, as it were, side and side, and the former have had but few cases on the sick list comparatively. The South Carolinians, out of 900 strong when first mustered, now turn out but about 400. Of the other 500 some 140 have died, 200 have been left sick in the rear, and the rest are now in hospital here. The health of the regiment is improving, however, and many are convalescing.

Yours, &c., G. W. K.

Puebla, Mexico, July 28, 1847.

Rumors from the city of Mexico are at a discount, but reports from the direction of Vera Cruz are more eagerly sought after. Many think that the arrival of Gen. Pierce will be the signal for an immediate movement of the whole army, and hence the anxiety to learn his real whereabouts. A day or two since intelligence was received that he had taken the Orizaba road, and that he had been heard of even this side of that city; yesterday news came in that he had reached Jalapa with his command, and this story is more generally credited. On the strength of reports that a large guerilla force was in front of Gen. P., and that some 2000 men with four pieces of artillery were on the way down from the neighborhood of the capital to aid in capturing the train, Gen. P. F. Smith's brigade was ordered to move in the direction of Perote. His regular command consists of the 1st Artillery, 3d Infantry, and Rifles, but in addition to this force a squadron of dragoons and Duncan's battery accompanies him. Woe to any Mexican force that may fall in the way of this command.

For the last week we have had but little rain, and it is certainly much to be regretted that Gen. Scott has been unable to improve it. The weather has been of that nature—cool and bracing—that the men could have performed their marches without fatigue—it has been one of those dry spells that usually come in the midst of the rainy season, and had Gen. Pierce been here the entire army might have marched to the capital dry shod. Old weather-wises, those who have lived here long, say that this pleasant weather will be followed by drenching rains. I trust their predictions may prove untrue, but am fearful that we have not yet seen the worst of the wet season.

I said above that rumors from the city of Mexico were at a discount—we have no other reports than that a portion of the city has been overflowed, that much sickness prevails, and that the Mexicans intend giving Gen. Scott the hard battle at the Penon. There are those in the army who think that before a gun is fired Santa Anna will send out a white flag and come to terms. We shall see.

Gen. Worth, with Mr. Trist and a large party of officers and gentlemen, started out this morning on a visit to the noted pyramid of Cholula, and returned about dinner time highly delighted with the trip. A party of Mexican guerillas went out at the opposite side of the town as Gen. W. entered, scampering off as fast as their horses would carry them. They started in the direction of Atlixco, and in their fright probably reported that the whole American army was in motion.

The robbers and guerillas made a fine haul last night, taking over one hundred mules from a single pen almost within the limits of the city. This will doubtless embolden them to more daring attempts.

Yours, &c. G. W. K.

Puebla, Mexico, July 30, 1847.

We have a story, tolerably well authenticated, that over a million of dollars has recently arrived at Vera Cruz for the army. A day after the fair, again, for how is this money to find its way up in season to relieve the great necessities of those who have so long been suffering? The straits to which our commissaries and quartermasters have been driven, as well as the army agent, Mr. Hargous, to raise the means for the absolute support of the men, has beat the kite-flying and skinning days of '37 all to pieces. A dollar is a dollar, and more than a dollar here in Puebla.

In relation to the movements of the army, I can give you no other than the impression that Gen. Scott will march immediately on the arrival of Gen. Pierce. The men composing the divisions of Gens. Worth and Twiggs are probably better soldiers than any at present in the world. In the first place, the material is equal if not superior to any; they are equally well drilled; have the best of officers to lead them; and what is of the greatest importance, a great portion of them have been in the front rank of battle in numerous fights. Nor is the division of Gen. Quitman, which will doubtless take an active part in any operations yet to take place, much behind the others. The regiment composing it, the New York, South Carolina, and 1st and 2d Pennsylvania, have been long enough in the field to become well drilled, while Steptoe's admirable battery is attached to it. The army that will set down before Mexico will be the strongest and best appointed we have yet had in the field, and let the Mexicans fight as they will the result of any contest that may take place cannot be doubted.

I have seen a gentleman who left the capital two days since. He says that the Mexicans were quietly awaiting the approach of Gen. Scott, having all their works and fortifications completed. The story that the city was partially overflowed is confirmed, but the report of the extent of the inundation, and of the sickness it had occasioned, have been exaggerated. There was a strong belief among many of the foreigners that there was a perfect understanding between Gen. Scott and Santa Anna, and that a peace would grow out of it. The Congress was still at loggerheads with the President, all business was completely at a stand, and the only law known was that of the military.

Copies of the *Diario del Gobierno* up to the 27th inst. have been received here. It is the only paper now published at the capital, and contains little save Government orders and decrees, or articles published under the express sanction of Santa Anna. In one of the latter the editor asks the people not to forget their great and glorious victory over "los Yankees" on the triumphant field of Buena Vista, nor the three pieces of cannon and the standard then and there taken from Gen. Taylor! He himself has probably entirely forgotten the seven or eight hundred cannon captured from his countrymen within the last eighteen months, as well as the flags innumerable that have been sent on to Washington.

I must close this letter with a few speculations of my own. There is now every indication that the army will move upon the capital in the course of the coming six days, and it is more than probable that the hardest fight yet will be at the city of Mexico—this is the opinion of the majority. Santa Anna, however much he may be averse to it, can hardly avoid a battle, although he will still creep out of it if possible. No one not in all the secrets can know any thing with certainty, but there are yet strong reasons to believe that the English legation is exerting every influence to keep the Americans out of the capital, and to effect this Santa Anna has been tampered with, and golden showers, of American coinage, mind you, have been made to rise before him. The English do not want to see us in the city of Mexico—they have interests of their own to subserve, and are fearful the American hold upon this shattered Republic will soon be too strong to be shaken off except to their great detriment. If an immediate peace is made, why then the United States can help herself to such portion of Northern Mexico as she may covet, while England will come in at the southern extremity and lay hold of territory to her heart's content.

The obstinacy of Congress, the deep hatred of the Mexicans to the Americans, and the slight hold Santa Anna has upon the people, may, and probably will, prevent his own schemes and those of the English from being carried out—the coming fortnight will tell the story. No wonder the English are anxious to see this war brought to a close, for it has already proved most disastrous to their heavy mercantile interests in the country, and its continuance must hasten its utter ruin in more ways than one.

Difficult as it is to get letters off to the coast, I shall continue to attempt it, for the events of the coming month must be pregnant with interest.

Yours, &c., G. W. K.

P. S.—I might mention, as an item of interest to his numerous friends, that Gen. Shields is here and in good health. The health of the army continues to improve, and a large portion of the soldiers may now be said to be acclimated.

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New Orleans, Aug. 6.

### Later from the Army of Gen. Taylor.

The steamer Ohio arrived yesterday morning from Brazos Santiago, touching at Galveston. She left the Brazos on Saturday, the 31st ult., and Galveston on the 2d inst.

By this arrival we have the Matamoras Flag of the 28th ult. We give first of all the Flag's account of the "rumors" in circulation there in regard to Gen. Scott:

> It has been rumored here for a week past that Gen. Scott had arrived in the city of Mexico, with a loss of three hundred men; and we learn from good authority that positive intelligence has been received here to that effect; but whether he had a fight at Rio Frio or in the city itself—at what time he arrived there, with other particulars, appear to be matters of uncertainty. If the brigades of Gens. Pillow and Cadwalader joined the commander-in-chief at Puebla, his force must have numbered upwards of 12,000 men, with which he could have easily overcome all opposition. It is also asserted here that Gen Valencia, at last accounts, had left San Luis for the city of Mexico with a large force.

According to the Flag, then, it had been rumored *there* "for a week past" that Gen. Scott had entered Mexico. It was also so rumored at Monterey on the 13th ult. four days before it is pretended that he entered the city. So much for rumors.

For the particulars of news from Monterey and Buena Vista we refer our readers to the interesting letters of our correspondent.

[*Special Correspondence of the Picayune.*]

Monterey, July 14, 1847.

Communications were received from Gen. Wool last night by Gen. Taylor, transmitting papers from the city of Mexico to the 26th ult. They contain the intelligence of the offer of the U. S. Government to negotiate made by Mr. Trist, which is stated as the Rio Grande to 36°, and from thence to the Pacific ocean for a boundary, the United States to indemnify Mexico by money for the land thus ceded. The British Minister has expressed his opinion that this offer is highly favorable to Mexico, and such a one as she can accept in justice to herself without compromising her dignity or honor. The Mexican press, however, regard this offer as quite as outrageous as all former ones, and pronounce it out of the question to accept it, still breathing the most warlike language, denouncing the United States and striving to incite the people. Some of the papers speak of it as if it were a mere *ruse* on the part of Gen. Scott to enable him to obtain reinforcements, and urges the Mexicans not to pause or relax in their energies to drive back and repulse the enemy. I have not had an opportunity of seeing these papers, and only receive this information second handed from those who have been at camp and seen those who have seen them. I am not quite certain that these papers are not from San Luis instead of Mexico, and as we are off for Saltillo in a few moments, I have not been able to get any further information. You will probably have this by the way of Vera Cruz when you get this. J. E. D.

Camp Buena Vista, July 18.

I arrived at Saltillo from Monterey on Friday at noon, in company with General Cushing and suite, and came out here to camp in the afternoon. The general comes to assume command of his brigade, consisting of the 2d Mississippi, Virginia and North Carolina regiments. The encampment really presents a most beautiful and picturesque appearance, spreading over a vast plain just sufficiently inclined to enable the water to run off rapidly. The volunteer brigade is encamped according to regulation, and every tent and camp-fire is in its appropriate place. The artillery and dragoons are on the left of the field, Gen. Wool and staff in the centre, and the infantry brigade on the right. The discipline of Gen. Wool is extremely strict, and enforced; and discipline is nine points in the game, especially where volunteers are concerned. Company drills take place every morning, battalion and regimental drills every afternoon, and brigade reviews every Sunday. As regards the climate, it suits me, being an Eastern man, to a degree—the air being delightfully cool and bracing at all times, except during the middle of the day for a few hours; a shower lays the dust almost every afternoon.—With respect to the health of the troops, I regret to say that the Mississippi and North Carolina regiments are suffering severely, and have been for some time, from chills and fevers and diarrhœas, but principally the latter. The average number of deaths in each regiment is about three a day for a fortnight; the sick list of the North Carolina regiment is now about 150—that of the Mississippi regiment about 100. There are about 120 on the sick list of the Virginia regiment, but they are disorders that yield readily to medicine; not one death has occurred during the three weeks they have been up here. This sickness is mainly attributable to the imprudence of the officers and men in eating too heartily of fruit, which abounds here now, and in keeping up the practice after they are attacked. Recently Gen. Wool has prohibited fruit from being brought into camp, and the beneficial effects of this proceeding have begun to be felt, the sick list decreasing gradually every day. It seems rather a hard matter to deprive the men of fruit, which if eaten in moderation would prove beneficial, but as the men will not take care of themselves they must be taken care of. It does really seem as if they required as much looking after as children.

And now for news: I think there are more rumors here at the present time than I have met with at any one place since I have been in the country—and the manufacturers deserve great praise for their ingenuity in concocting them. Rumors of peace and war are as greedily snatched at and swallowed as is a glittering shiner by some voracious pike. You would be astonished at the credulity which prevails—no rumor being too ridiculous to be believed. Until the arrival on Saturday night, the 10th inst., of the Picayune of the 1st inst., it was generally believed that peace was not far off. Your letters from Kendall by "Bagbee Express" knocked that idea in the head. By the way, talking of expresses, *sixteen days from New Orleans* is hard to beat.

Information was received here not long since that a force was marching down upon Parras to occupy that place for the purpose of preventing our forces here from drawing supplies from that quarter. The inhabitants, dreading their own troops more than ours, despatched this intelligence, and a company of Texan rangers was sent to occupy the place and scour the country in its vicinity. A squadron of dragoons, under command of Capt. Rucker, and two pieces of artillery, were also despatched to Mazapil, from whom intelligence was received yesterday that all was perfectly quiet, and they will be back here by the 20th. The Phœnix Company of mounted cavalry, numbering about one hundred, commanded by Capt. Meers, late lieutenant colonel of the Arkansas cavalry, are stationed in the Palomas Pass, below Saltillo, to prevent a surprise from that quarter. Pickets are stationed on the road to Agua Nueva, and every vigilance is exercised to guard against any sudden movement in this direction.

And now for rumors. It is reported that Urrea has gone to Matehuala, and that Minon's cavalry are on their way to Potosi, a small place about seventy-five miles from here on the San Luis route.—It is also stated on good Mexican authority that the troops which have been occupying San Luis, joined by 2000 from Zacatecas, are on the march to the city of Mexico. Some degree of credit is attached to these reports, and they are not at all improbable. Various other rumors are in circulation touching the movements of the enemy in this direction which are not generally credited or entitled to credit. Among the most important of these I may mention that Gen. Reys, or Reas, is said to be on the march for Saltillo with a force of 3000 strong, and that troops are moving on to Parras. From the result of the reconnoissance of Capt. Rucker, which I have noticed above, this latter report is undoubtedly false.

There is no more immediate prospect of an onward movement than when I wrote last. If the troops promised this column arrive we shall go on without a doubt.

Sunday Night, July 18, 1847.

Since writing my letter of this morning, Capt. Rucker has returned from his expedition to Mazapil, and confirms the report received from him. He found no troops there, but had every reason to believe that Minon's cavalry (under whose command is not known) were at or in the neighborhood of Matehuala. An express was despatched by the Mexicans at Mazapil, immediately upon the approach of Capt. R., to the enemy wherever he was, informing of his approach that they might be cut off. Capt. R. saw nothing of them on his return, although I have no doubt it would have afforded him infinite satisfaction to do so. Information has been received from Parras to-day to the effect that Don Manuel Ibarro had received an express two days since, announcing the approach of a body of upwards of 300 Indians, who had burned and destroyed three ranchos on their way and killed three hundred Mexicans. It is very likely that this report is correct, as it was known that a large body of Indians were in the neighborhood.—The number of killed is probably greatly exaggerated. I suspect that the force at Parras, one company of Texans, will be increased. An extraordinary Mexican express has arrived in town from San Luis Potosi, *en route* for some point west of the mountains, but what its purport is of course has not leaked out. It is thought that a movement is on foot. The arrival of this express is only known to a very few, but that a courier has arrived there is no doubt.

A great portion of the supplies of corn, flour and cattle are derived from Parras, and you will be surprised to hear that an English house there, claiming protection of the flag of their Government, go into the market and buy up every thing that we can want, forestalling us completely, as they immediately demand higher and unreasonable rates, in some instances amounting to exorbitancy, such as our Government never ought and probably will not pay. If they do not consent to take reasonable rates their produce ought to be seized and their claims left to Government to settle. The Mexicans who have produce to sell fear the punishment of their own Government if they supply our forces with provision, and actually pay certain English merchants there a heavy premium to have the sale made through them, or else sell them at reduced prices. Corn brings now $3 a fanega, and $16 is demanded for corn a *carga*, about 300 pounds; $14 is considered a fair price, but the speculators are seeking for $20 and will not sell for less. The wheat and corn crops are coming in well and there is every prospect of an abundant crop.

*Singular Phenomenon.*—While at the mouth of the river last week we were told that several days before the waves washed heaps of dead fish ashore, in numbers so great as to literally cover the beach.—They were of all sizes and descriptions, and emitted so strong an odor of sulphur as to afflict all the denizens of the mouth with a cough. Some days before this unusual occurrence, it is said a Mexican woman predicted that the phenomenon would take place. As for the prophecy we will not vouch, but the fish part of the story is "true as preaching," for we witnessed the heaps with our own eyes. It is supposed that by some volcanic action of the earth the sulphuric fumes escaped and destroyed the piscatory inhabitants of that part of the Gulf.—*Matamoras Flag.*

## LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Missouri Republican contains some late and interesting news from North California, received through Messrs. Shaw and Bolder, direct from Oregon. They left the frontier settlement of that country on the 5th of May, and arrived at St. Joseph on the 27th July, having made the trip in eighty-three days. The company to which they were attached was composed of nineteen persons, who met with little difficulty on the route.

These gentlemen state that the emigrants to California and Oregon were making very handsome progress, being some twenty-five days ahead of the time usually occupied by the emigrants. One company was met at Big Sandy, and two at Green River. The Mormons, with six hundred and seventy-five wagons, were met at the forks of the Platte, on their route to California. The *Twelve Apostles*, as they are called, were at Fort Bridger, and it was understood that the Mormons would not proceed this season further than the Salt Lake. All the emigrants were getting along very well.

At Fort Hall these gentlemen met with Mr. Samuel Brannan and four others, who had arrived there for the purpose of piloting the emigrants on the route to California. From Mr. Brannan, who is described as the editor of the "California Star," they obtained information up to the 25th of May, the most important of which is, that Col. Fremont had been placed under arrest by Gen. Kearny for disobedience of orders, and ordered to the United States for trial. He either had left or would leave immediately for the States. Com. Stockton was also on his way home. The American fleet was engaged in operations against Mazatlan, Acapulco, and other towns in Lower California, and the troops had been ordered in the same direction. Gen. Kearny, it was understood, would leave California in time to reach home in September. Things were not in a very quiet or settled condition.

These gentlemen add, if possible, to the horror of the accounts heretofore received in relation to the sufferings of the emigrating parties which failed to reach California last winter. Seventy-three of them perished in the snow and from famine, and the living survived only by feasting on their dead companions.

Regarding the affairs of Oregon there does not appear to be any news of interest.

## MONEY MATTERS.

The New York Express of Saturday afternoon says:—

There begins to be an alarm among the capitalists in relation to Government six per cent. stocks. In consequence of the hope of all, and the expectation of many that we should have peace, Treasury notes ran up to 103 per cent., and the general feeling was, that they would go up much higher. Recent accounts from Mexico have dissipated this hope and expectancy, at least for the present. This, together with the official report of the Secretary, that the expenses of the army alone for the three months ending the 30th of June was $16,172,594, and that the whole expense of the Government, for the same period, was twenty-two and a half millions, or ninety millions of dollars a year, and that the receipts for the same time, exclusive of loans, was only eight millions, or thirty two millions per annum, has alarmed capitalists, and well may they may be frightened. If we are running behind now, at the rate of sixty millions a year, and this, too, by the admitted statements of the official officers of the Government, it is time to look about us, and to see where and how this immense deficiency is to be made up. If the war continues, capitalists will have abundant opportunity to obtain quite as much Government securities as they want. Indeed so suspicious have monied men become already, that State of New York five per cent. Stocks can hardly be had at a premium of one and two per cent. Money is also a drug, and offered at 6 per cent. on bond and mortgage.

The amount of Treasury notes out on the 30th June, was over fourteen millions, and how much had been sent in and funded, is not stated. The expenses of the war since the 30th June have been greater than ever, and, from present appearances, the expenditures and deficiency will be much greater than the sums now named by the official agents of the departments.

*Death of a Distinguished Man.*—The Norfolk papers contain the record of the death of Col. Thomas Newton, of that city, in the 79th year of his age. He was for *thirty* consecutive years, the Representative of Norfolk district in the Congress of the United States. His term of representative service continued through the Administrations of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Q. Adams and Jackson, and in all, with the exception of the last, (when he was of the opposition party,) he was honored with those evidences of Executive respect and confidence which were his just reward as a patriot and statesman. At the time of his death, he filled the office of Recorder.

## MEXICO, GREAT BRITAIN, AND THE UNITED STATES.

There is a rumor in the street to-day that the Secretary of the Treasury has succeeded in making a contract with the house of Rothschild for the supply of coin to the Armies and Commissariat in Mexico of all the money they shall require, against the drafts by the proper officers on the Treasury at Washington. We were not able to ascertain the accuracy of the rumor, much less the terms on which, if at all, the arrangement has been made, but, as it seems to be probable, and would certainly be advantageous to both parties, we think it right to give it a hearing.

By such an arrangement, European creditors of Mexico, whom the Rothschilds may be supposed to represent, would receive their property in specie in Mexico, and avoid all the danger of *conductas*, and other dangers incident to the present deranged state of Mexico—take bills on the United States Treasury at Washington, which at maturity could be converted into good bills of exchange on England.

On our side, by such an arrangement, all transportation of specie from the United States to Mexico would be avoided, the shock on our banks incident to large expenditures of coin would be avoided, and not least, the risk of transporting it from the seacoast to the armies.

Upon the whole, therefore, as there is manifest advantage to both parties in such an arrangement, we deem it altogether probable that it has been made, and only marvel that it or some like arrangement had not been earlier made.

*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, Aug.*

*Remarks, by a Correspondent of the National Intelligencer.*

A plan to the above effect would seem at the first glance to be perfectly feasible. In fact, a most singular combination of circumstances exists with the three countries which may not occur again in a century, and we hope never will take place. Treasury bills, as contemplated in the above paragraph, would in effect discharge three debts, or make three transfers of coin, without *displacing* any.

Thus *Mexico* has coin desired for Europe, which must go forward; *Great Britain* is indebted to the United States for grain, &c., which, at existing rates, must be paid for in coin; while the *United States* require a few millions of coin to disburse in Mexico. It would seem, therefore, that these three wants can be supplied by one operation—at least to the amount required by our Government for distribution in Mexico. The exports of coin through the custom-houses of Mexico is estimated at eighteen millions annually, (see Waddy Thompson's book,) while three to six millions more are smuggled out, to avoid the export duty of *six per cent.* demanded by the Mexican Government. We may assume the annual export at twenty four millions, or two millions per month.

Now, if we want four millions of specie in Mexico, there are European creditors in that country holding it who must be willing to take Treasury bills of the United States, thereby saving eight or nine per cent. to the English, and two or three per cent. to ourselves.

## THE MEXICAN TARIFF.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Bulletin, writing from Tampico, says: "Seventy thousand dollars have been collected at this port since the first of May. With a few [illegible] it will be a source of much benefit to our Government."

We confess this statement disappoints us. Tampico has long been the second port in Mexico, and lately has outstripped Vera Cruz itself. If, therefore, in two months and a half only $70,000 have been received there in duties, the annual receipt will not reach $350,000. Put Vera Cruz at as much more, or even at twice as much more, and the receipts at both ports will only reach $1,050,000. Yet the Government has estimated that $5,000,000 can be derived from this tariff!

A correspondent of the New Orleans Times, writing from Vera Cruz, says on this same topic: "*Five* millions might have been secured by the establishment of a common-sense rate of duties, and reasonable facilities of payment and trade; but I can assure you that, under these auspices, not *one* million, including all duties received, and all bonded, will be realized within one year from the date of opening the ports."

The *Times* is a Whig paper, the *Bulletin* is a neutral one, with Democratic symptoms. When, therefore, journals of such opposite political sentiments corroborate each other on a matter of fact, their statements must be taken as correct. We fear that our own Government has sadly deceived itself in relation to the efficacy of this tariff as a source of revenue.

*Bulletin.*

*Anecdote of Gen. Taylor.*—The Mississippi volunteers relate an anecdote illustrating General Taylor's characteristic goodness of heart. Soon after the battle of Monterey, and during the excessive hot weather, from which officers and men suffered severely, some men sent Gen. Taylor for his private use, a barrel of ice, and a quantity of delicious claret. The precious burthen was deposited at the General's tent, with a note from the donors, after politely acknowledging which, the old hero caused the head of the barrel to be knocked out and taking for his own use a lump as large as his fist, sent the whole of the remainder and the claret, to the hospital, for the use of the sick soldiers. This is but one instance, out of many, of the considerate and self-sacrificing generosity and humanity of Gen. Taylor's character.

We state this fact upon the authority of a gentlemen who had it from the Mississippi volunteers. Such conduct adds a new lustre to the old hero's radiant fame, brighter than any which the most brilliant deeds of arms could impart.

*Macon (Geo.) Messenger.*

*Gambler to be Sold.*—A trial took place at St. Louis recently, which lasted three days, of a man named William Enos, who was taken up under the vagrant law. It appears that Enos was a professional gambler, having the "visible means of support," so far as ready cash is an element of such means, for he produced more money than was perhaps in the possession at the time of any other person present. He was found guilty, however, and Justice Butler ordered his commitment under the law, in order that he might, within three days time, be offered for sale by public auction to the highest bidder for six months of his valuable services.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

## PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.

The Locofoco press, almost without exception, is characterized by the worst species of demagogism. Assuming that the masses of the people are ignorant and vicious, it abuses them with perversions of facts, and attempts to enlist their aid by appeals to the worst passions of human nature. In Pennsylvania, such has, heretofore, been eminently the practice.—[illegible] shameless deceptions—the unblushing [illegible]—the

"[illegible] Lies, like the father that begets them,—
[illegible] as a mountain, open, palpable,"

[illegible] Locofoco party leaders through Locofoco party organs have constantly resorted to, leave no doubt that in the estimation of the managing few, the great [illegible] are sunk in a depth of stupidity so [illegible] that no ray of intelligence can reach them. But for this conviction, [illegible] managers would not have dared to [illegible] on their banners "Polk, Dallas, and [illegible] of 1842," when they knew in [illegible] that the same hour which witnessed the triumph of the two first, would [illegible] the destruction of the last:—[illegible] they would not have dared to [illegible] that our claim to the whole of Oregon was clear and unquestionable, and [illegible] one jot or tittle of that claim [illegible] be treason to the country, when [illegible] knew that such claim would not be [illegible] by the Administration: but for [illegible] they would not have dared to proclaim [illegible] prices of breadstuffs were enhanced by the tariff of 1846, in the face [illegible] fact that the advance was clearly [illegible] result of European famine:—and but [illegible] they would not now dare to glorify [illegible] war which has already cost the country [illegible] lavish outpouring of treasure and [illegible] tears, and which will leave behind [illegible] a vast national debt and vaster na[illegible] demoralization.

[illegible] is, that with all their pretended regard for the "toiling millions," [illegible] demagogues, who are loudest in these [illegible], heartily despise them. Such [illegible] no faith either in popular intelligence [illegible] popular virtue. If they believed [illegible] former, they would not so openly [illegible]; if they believed in the latter, they [illegible] so constantly provoke its retribution. Such men, moreover, [illegible] sympathy with the hardships and [illegible] interest in the advancement of the [illegible] classes. Genuine sympathy shows [illegible] in noisy protestations, but in action [illegible] its relief; real interest is manifested [illegible] by the lip only but by the head [illegible] hand. What has been the course [illegible] Locofocoism? It has constantly endeavored to [illegible] press the masses, by depriving [illegible] of the incentives to exertion. By [illegible] up the sources of labor it has [illegible] from them the opportunities of acquiring wealth; by lessening the rates of [illegible], it has taken from them the means [illegible] comfortable subsistence. In the midst [illegible] hypocritical cant about the poor [illegible] rights, it snatches the decent garment from his wife's back, and the [illegible] from his child's mouth, and commands him to forego all that he himself has [illegible] accustomed to regard as almost indispensable necessities. According to the [illegible] of Locofocoism he is an independent sovereign—in the rigid results of Locofoco practice he is left to starve and to [illegible].

It is gratifying to know that the wretched [illegible] which Locofocoism habitually [illegible] is now understood by those to [illegible] is addressed. It is gratifying to [illegible] that the people are beginning to be [illegible] of the deliberate disdain of their [illegible] and the profligate patter[illegible] their dearest concerns, which [illegible] of that party have for years [illegible]. And it is also gratifying to [illegible] in all the indications which reach [illegible] all sections of our own State, that [illegible] coming election their hands and in[illegible] their contempt for the treason and [illegible] on the purses, of those [illegible] have hitherto misled, will [illegible] which will appal them.

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[illegible]

## A VERY FUNNY ANECDOTE.

The Washington Union relates the following incident, in connection with its attack on the tariff of 1842:

"[illegible] at this moment of excited feeling that a [illegible] Washington stepped one morning into [illegible] Congress, when Mr. Morgan pointed [illegible] some small marble busts which were [illegible] on the mantel piece. They were interesting and curious specimens of American art, [illegible] of admiration. They were the busts [illegible] finished, some with only one side of the [illegible] prepared out of marble by the machine of [illegible] Blanchard, of Boston; and so ingenious is [illegible], that by placing on it a small bust or [illegible] as a copy, however large or however small, [illegible] out an exact copy of any dimension, [illegible] diminutive or colossal, which might be required.

Whilst the new-comer to Washington was admiring the specimens, and complimenting the ingenuity of the Yankees—a word which we never [illegible] in opprobrious sense—he was joined by [illegible] great Whig members of Congress, two [illegible] Massachusetts and one from Connecticut. [illegible] addressed him, without introduction; and one [illegible] said, with a graceful sorie: "You see, Mr. [illegible] what we can do; and will you not grant us [illegible] encouragement and protection for our ingenuity?" "No, gentlemen," was the reply. "You [illegible] the last people in the world who require any. [illegible] me to say that you do not yourself sufficiently appreciate your own ingenuity. You do [illegible] justice to yourselves, nor indeed to all of [illegible] gifted countrymen. Such ingenuity requires [illegible] protection. In due season, it will defy all competition in other nations. Blanchard has brought [illegible] business almost to perfection, without any protection. It is not the law, but his own genius, that [illegible] these beautiful busts from the raw material. [illegible] deserves the more credit for it; but he did not [illegible] you to protect his busts by a duty on foreign [illegible]. Besides, gentlemen, remember the old [illegible], that 'necessity is the mother of invention.'"

The moral of this tale, we presume, is, [illegible] if any thing is entitled to protection, [illegible] is ignorance and stupidity. They have [illegible] claims, from their native helplessness, but industry and skill are entitled to [illegible]—for they can help themselves.—[illegible] the Union must have been a very [illegible] set of readers, if we may be allowed to judge from the repast it has provided for them; quite literary epicures.

We shall take the liberty of telling an anecdote ourselves, which we offer as a [illegible] to that of the Union. It relates to [illegible] gentleman of color, one Hannibal Barca, who made quite a noise in the world [illegible] his day. The Union knows all about him, for he is the same person mentioned in that valiant proclamation of its editor, when about to do battle some twenty years ago with the Whigs. "Hannibal-like, we will carry the war into Africa"!! Well, this Hannibal did carry a war, and a very bloody war it was too, into *Italy*, not Africa, against an old world people called the Romans. He had beaten them in many pitched battles, but his troops, though always victorious, began to grow scarce.—On one occasion he killed 70,000 of them, out of 87,000, and took 14,000 prisoners. The "spoils of war" were several bushels of gold rings, besides money and jewelry too tedious to mention. He sent all this plunder home, and begged them to send him money and troops. But another gentleman, one Hanno, a strict constructionist of the '98 school, for Carthage had her Resolutions of '98 too, rose in the Senate and declaimed against it. "He has," said he, "taken immense spoils. 'Send me more money.' All the Gauls have risen in his favor. 'Send me more men.' He has just slaughtered a whole Roman army. Yet he wants reinforcements. I am opposed to extending any protection to him. He does not sufficiently appreciate his own genius. He does not do justice to himself or his brave countrymen. Such genius requires no protection. In due season it will defy all competition. He has brought his art to perfection without any protection."

Hanno was victorious and the application of Hannibal was rejected by the Senate, who were, most of them, Locofocos; at least they had many traits in common with the Locofocos of the present day, such as a passion for the spoils, a love of office, &c. The consequence was that Hannibal was driven out of Italy, by the invasion of his own country, for the want of a little *protection*, at the proper time, in spite of all his ingenuity.

Moral. The best genius is far from being beyond the necessity of protection.

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The Philadelphia Sun contains a letter from the Rev. Mr. McCalla, addressed to President Polk, *reiterating* the statement made by him, of having been assured by the President that the Catholic chaplains, Messrs. McElroy and Rey, had been appointed as spies, and not as chaplains. The letter of Mr. McCalla abounds in language and charges that would do honor to the vocabulary of the most unchristianized of sinners. Secretary Marcy comes in for a large share of his denunciation, and all the Catholics, from Bishop Hughes and President Mahady, down to the veriest sinner in the church, are denounced. Mr. McCalla will not forgive the President for not appointing *him* a chaplain.—*Alex. Gaz.*

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*The Subsistence of our Troops in Mexico.*—In a letter of July 5th, from Puebla, Capt. Harper of the Augusta Volunteers, says:

"A report has reached us within a few days, whether true or not I suppose you are better informed, that the Administration at Washington have determined to change the mode of carrying on the war against Mexico—that instead of forwarding provisions from home to sustain our armies, and leaving here whatever may be economically supplied, they have directed us whithersoever we go, to quarter upon the enemy. If this be so, if it do not jeopard our subsistence, I have no doubt it will make the mass of the Mexicans feel our presence far more sensibly than they have hitherto. It is doubtful, indeed, whether the larger portion of them have not been benefited by our being amongst them. Everything they have had to sell brings enormous prices—Beef which might have been bought for a cent a pound, is worth four or five, and so with other meats. Eggs, which were a drug at 9d. sell for 50c. the dozen, and every thing in about the same proportion."

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*A Capital Anecdote.*—Professor Risely, who is now in Paris, says that, recently, when he was in Venice, an American captain and an Englishman met at dinner. 'You are an American, sir,' said the Englishman. 'I reckon I am,' returned the captain. 'You have the name of being good warriors?' 'Yes,' said the Yankee, 'we're pretty well.' 'But how is it you are so anxious to make peace with Mexico?—[illegible] does not agree [illegible] much [illegible] speak.' 'You are an Englishman?' interrogated the Yankee. 'Yes,' replied the Englishman. 'Well,' said the Yankee, 'I don't know what our folks have offered to do with Mexico; but, stranger, I'll just tell you one thing—I'll be ——— if we ever offered to make peace with you!' This home thrust at the Englishman set the whole table in an uproar of laughter.

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*Correcting an Error.*—A candidate for office at the late election in New York says the New York Spirit of the Times was quietly sauntering near the poll at one of the Ward districts, when a fine specimen of 'Green Ayrin' stepped up to him and exclaimed:

'Well, Judge, how do you find yourself any how?'

'Quite well!' replied the Judge.

'Blessins on us, Judge,' remarked Pat, with an air decidedly sorrowful—'Blessins on us, but things has althered entirely.'

'What's the matter?' inquired the Judge.

'Matter! Why, bad luck to this district system, but it bothers voters out an' out. The devil burn the inventors ov it.'

'Has it hurt you, Pat?'

'Why, Judge,' said Pat, laying his hand confidentially upon the shoulder of the inquirer, 'I got up this mornin' like a lark an' went down to the powl, an' found every thing there mighty quiet, an' voted like a real Dimmycrat, an' Judge, out I comes, and blur an' ouns, what does I find but that I had voted in the wrong disthrict.'

'Well, Pat, what did you do then?'

'Why,' said Pat, looking astonished at so simple a question, 'went immediately to my own disthrict an' *corrected the mistake!*'

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*Dr. Emmons on Preaching.*—A young man having preached for the Doctor one day, was anxious to get a word of applause for his labor of love. The grave doctor, however, did not introduce the subject, and his young brother was obliged to bait the hook for him. "I hope sir, I did not weary your people by the *length* of my sermon to-day." "No, sir, not at all—nor by the *depth* either." Lastly the young man was silent.

*Norfolk Democrat.*

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***Jenny Lind and Manager Barrett.***—George H. Barrett, the manager of the new Broadway theatre, New York, came passenger in the Hibernia. While in England he offered Jenny Lind five hundred pounds per night for forty nights—that is, *one hundred thousand dollars* for about six weeks' performances. The 'Divine' was inexorable.

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# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 17, 1847.

☞ **THE Commissioners** appointed to open Books of Subscription to the Yadkin and Cape Fear Canal Company, invite a Meeting of Delegates from the several Counties interested in the scheme, at the Town of Troy, in Montgomery County, on the second day of September next, at 11 o'clock, to take the matter into consideration, and to advise with the Commissioners in the premises.

☞ The Salisbury, Greensborough, Ashborough, and Raleigh papers, are requested to call the attention of the public to the above notice.

Fayetteville, August 16, 1847.

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NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—We give below the official vote in this (the Seventh,) District.

Now that the general result is known, (six Whigs and three Locos being elected,) we prefer to wait and publish the official vote in all the Districts, rather than trouble our readers with reported majorities. This we will probably be enabled to do in our next.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

| | Hall. | McKay. | Bryan. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robeson, | 343 | 325 | 2 |
| Bladen, | 186 | 249 | 12 |
| Columbus, | 73 | 228 | 2 |
| Brunswick, | 196 | 123 | 22 |
| New Hanover, | 114 | 729 | 74 |
| Onslow, | 61 | 436 | 18 |
| Duplin, | 148 | 672 | 8 |
| Sampson, | 295 | 524 | 8 |
| Cumberland, | 411 | 608 | 53 |
| | 1827 | 3894 | 199 |

The Raleigh Register makes the following remarks in regard to the result of the late Election:—

"Bearing in mind that, in the last Congress, North Carolina had only *three* Whig to *six* Loco Foco Representatives, we ask if our unobtrusive old State has not gallantly redeemed all the pledges made in her behalf, and entitled herself to fresh congratulations from the Whigs of the Union?—And the victory has been achieved, so much like North Carolina. No bragging, no loud talking, but prompt, resolute action. Our people are as calm and silent in their political movements, as they are unpretending in their private and social relations. We have made no great *bluster* about what we *intended* to do, *but we have performed* *it*. And our Whig brethren, from Maine to Texas, may confidently rely upon North Carolina whenever her services are needed in the great cause of Constitutional Liberty.

"But one feature in the Election saddens our joy, and that is, the defeat of that noble champion of Whig principles, John Kerr, of Caswell. And why was this? Was *he* not worth working for? More than that, were not the principles *he* represented and the policy which *he* would have sustained, deserving the hearty and enthusiastic support of North Carolina Whigs? We are pained to hear, but hope it may not be true, that Whigs enough remained at home from the Polls, in Orange County alone, to have reversed the decision which has been made. We say, we hope it may not be true. It is bad enough to be defeated, under any circumstances, with such a candidate as John Kerr, but to owe our defeat to Whig *apathy* is monstrous! Look at him, one of our most gifted sons, though young, a Statesman of high order—matchless in debate, and possessing powers of eloquence rarely surpassed—look at him, periling his life in defence of his principles, as almost every Congressional Candidate does in our climate, with the labor imposed on him by the campaign—look at him, we say, under these circumstances, and determine what should be done with Whigs, who with such a champion, and such a cause, declined going to the Polls, lest a shower of Rain should catch them, or a Potato-hill be left uncovered! A plague on such Whigs say we, and, the sooner they desert to the enemy, the better. Look at glorious old Chatham! Ever honored for her adhesion to *principle*, she is now enshrined in our heart of hearts, by the fresh claims which she presents to the gratitude of the country. Look at Granville, the residence of Mr. Venable—a County which gave Mr. Polk a majority of 6 votes, and now gives the Whig Candidate 135 majority. It is true, we consider the result as tantamount to a Whig victory, because the majority has been reduced from 775 to 138. But, yet, when we know that Whig *apathy* has beaten John Kerr, we can [illegible] express our feelings, and stop.

"But as there is no cup so bitter, as not to have one drop of consolation, in its ingredients, so is our sorrow at Kerr's defeat greatly relieved by the election of those gallant spirits, Donnell and Outlaw. The latter was beaten by Mr. Biggs, two years ago, 146 votes, and now, *in the same District*, Outlaw has gloriously beaten his opponent some 500 votes. So, that on the whole, we have more reason for joy than mourning, and yet we must [illegible] that Kerr's defeat [illegible]"

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STATE ELECTIONS.

KENTUCKY.—The returns from this State are not yet complete, but it is probable that the Congressional delegation will stand 6 Whigs to 4 Locos—being a Whig loss of one member.

INDIANA.—The following members of Congress are elected: Elisha Embree, Caleb B. Smith, and Richard W. Thompson, Whigs; Thomas J. Henley, John L. Robinson, Wm. W. Wick, D. M. Dobson, John Pettit, Charles W. Cathcart, and William Rockhill, Locos. A Whig gain of one. The Legislature is doubtful.

TENNESSEE.—Not enough is heard to state the result with certainty. Neil S. Brown, the Whig candidate, is supposed to be elected Governor, over Aaron V. Brown, the present Locofoco incumbent. Nothing certain from the Congressional Districts.

ALABAMA.—The Whigs have gained one and probably two members of Congress. Their candidate for Governor has made great gains in the Southern part of the State, but it is thought they will hardly be sufficient to overcome the great Locofoco majorities given in the Northern part.

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THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Elections just had in North Carolina, Kentucky, Indiana, &c. were looked to with considerable interest, as the result would in all probability determine the political complexion of the next House of Representatives. The New York Express says:—

"We are now enabled to say, with some confidence, that the next House of Representatives will be *Whig*,—though possibly by only a small majority. The Whigs had carried 89 members before the August elections took place; and sufficient is now known of their result in the West and South, to warrant us in claiming at least 116 Whigs in the next House; being a majority of four when that body is full (228 members.) That is to say: the Whigs are sure of 6 members in Kentucky, 3 in Indiana, 2 in Alabama, 6 in North Carolina, and 4 in Tennessee: total 21, and thus making 110 already elected (including the 89 previously chosen.) We also consider certain the following, yet to be chosen: 1 in Rhode Island, 1 in Louisiana, 3 in Maryland, and 1 in Maine: total 6, and thus making up 116 members, as before stated.

It is no more than just to add, that the Whigs have, besides, a chance for one more in Indiana, (Ewing,) 1 in Iowa, 1 in Tennessee, 1 in Alabama, and 1 in Maryland, making in all a total of 121, or a probable Whig majority of 14 in the House,—and this, making every allowance for the recent bad reports from Kentucky. [We claim nothing in Mississippi, but we hope Messrs. Thompson and Roberts will not be re-elected without a hard struggle.]"

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The Cheraw Gazette, noticing our article in regard to advertising, published a week or two ago, says:—

"Upon reflection, we have come to the conclusion that our neighbor the *Fayetteville Observer* is right; that his remarks are just and well timed, and that for the future, in general, we shall follow his advice. So long as Southern papers are the vehicles of trumpeting the Fame of Northern trash, so long will they languish for the support given to that trash."

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FROM THE ARMY.—**We make copious extracts from the Picayune relating to the operations of the Army in Mexico. It will be seen that the reported capture of the city of Mexico turns out to be, (as we expected) without foundation; although there is every probability that Gen. Scott is *now* in possession of the city. We look anxiously for later arrivals.**

The Vera Cruz correspondent of the Wilmington Journal gives the names of the following persons, belonging to the detachment recruited in this State, who have died since leaving here:—

Serg't John B. Roy, of Beaufort County; Privates Nathan Perry of Franklin county, Timothy C. Jones of Beaufort county, Jas. M. Bandy, of Catawba county, Fenner Finch of Granville county, Charles Avery of Rowan county, and Rufus Hudreth of Anson county.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, &c.—Among the recent "General Orders" from the War Department, we find the following:

"First Lieut. Charles R. Jones, to be Captain, July 16, 1847, vice Manegault, promoted to Thirteenth Infantry.

"William F. Graves, of North Carolina, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, July 14, 1847, vice Whitaker, deceased."

Capt. Richards, who lately died at Tampico, it appears, is Capt. Walter P. Richards, of this State, who was a private in the Rockingham company of volunteers at the time he received his appointment.

RAIL ROADS.—As money saving and time saving machines, our people know very little of Rail Roads. In England, that great country of Rail Roads, Ninety-six million of pounds sterling have been expended on railways. The gross return on those in operation amounted to Eight million of pounds sterling,—five million from passenger traffic and three million from goods. Now, but for the introduction of railways, the same amount of traffic would have cost the public twenty one-million of pounds. **Here is a saving of thirteen million pounds sterling, (between fifty and sixty million of dollars.)** So much for the saving of money.

As respects the saving in time, it is stated by Mr. Robert Weale, who has been during twelve years employed as an assistant poor-law commissioner, that in that time he had travelled 99,607 miles, viz: 60,000 by the old modes of conveyance, and 39,607 by railway—the cost of the old modes being 1s. 6¾d. per mile, that by railway only 5¼d. Had he performed the whole distance by railway, the time occupied would have been *one year, [illegible] weeks, and six days*; had it been by the old conveyance, it would have been *four years, thirty-nine weeks, and one day*. Here, then, as affects this individual, there would have been a saving out of twelve years of his life, had railway communication been used, of *three years and eight weeks*, and on the point of expenses of travelling a saving of £6,491. Goods from Manchester to Hull used to cost 45s. per ton for conveyance; now they cost only 24s. The time saved is a fortnight! The saving on the whole amount of goods annually passing between the two places is nearly £300,000. A number of facts equally striking have been lately announced, all tending to increase the public feeling in favor of railroad traffic.

REPUDIATION.—The Fredericksburg (Va.) News, speaking of Repudiation, tells the following anecdote:—

"Our blood curdled in our veins, on the first occasion on this subject was introduced in our presence. It was by the man who claimed to be its author. It had been rumored that Mississippi intended to repudiate. He was asked if 'twas so; his reply was, "No, not yet. She is now negotiating a heavy loan in England; when that is completed she will repudiate." She effected the loan and repudiation followed. The flush of honest indignation glowed upon the cheek of every man who heard the declaration, and we have not since ceased to view Mississippi as undeserving a union with the honest States of this Confederacy."

Mr. Robert J. Walker, Mr. Polk's Secretary of the Treasury, is supposed to be the person alluded to.

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*Superior Courts.*—We learn that an exchange of Circuits has been made by Judges Caldwell and Manly, at the instance of the former gentleman; so that in the ensuing Fall, Judge Manly will ride the Newbern, and Judge Caldwell, the Wilmington Circuit.—*Ral. Register.*

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WESTERN TERM.

At the Term of the Supreme Court, which commenced its sitting at Morganton on Monday the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were admitted to the Practice of the Law, in the County Courts, viz:

A. W. Burton, Lincolnton,
John Pool, Elizabeth City,
James Joyner, Pitt County,
Matt. W. Ransom, Warren County,
Jasper W. Davis, Halifax County, Virginia,
John A. Graves, Caswell County,
Samuel J. Calvert, Northampton County,
H. D. K. Caboness, Cleveland County,
Charles A. Parks, Surry County.

And the following were admitted to Superior Court Practice, viz:

Sylvester T. Brown, Washington, N. C.
Charles S. Winstead, Olive Hill,
E. C. Grier, Charlotte, N. C.
S. Nye Hutchinson, do.
B. W. Aiken, Rockingham County.—*Ib.*

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*Great Freshet.*—We regret to learn that immense damage was occasioned by the freshet in this county last week.—**Nearly all the mills and bridges on Little River, and on Flat River commencing high up in Person, were swept away.** All the corn on the low grounds is mostly destroyed, large quantities of hay have been swept off, many of the meadows greatly injured, and a large number of sheep and other stock overwhelmed in the flood. We have not heard what damage has been done in the western part of the county, except that the bridge on Alamance has been carried away. The rain had been falling in frequent showers for several days, but most of the damage was done on Friday night.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

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*A Question for Financiers.*—Mr. Secretary Walker has taken much pains to persuade the world that a low tariff will bring more revenue than a high tariff. Why did it happen that he did not practice upon his own preaching when he settled the tariff for the port of Vera Cruz? Why should twenty per cent. yield the *maximum* here, and five times twenty in Mexico?

These are questions which we should like to have answered, inasmuch as they implicate the consistency of the Secretary, and his confidence in his own theory.

*Richmond Whig.*

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MR. CLAY AT BALTIMORE.

The Hon. Henry Clay arrived at Baltimore last evening in the Western train of cars, and took lodgings in Barnum's hotel. We understand that he will remain at Baltimore to-day, and will probably depart thence for the East on to-morrow.

*Nat. Intelligencer, Aug. 14.*

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At the central criminal court in London, a witness described himself as a "penman;" but on being asked what species of penmanship he was employed in, he replied, that he "penned" sheep in Smithfield market!

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**The Union publishes a communication about the prerogatives of the President, at the close of which the writer announces that "another essay may be expected in a few days, in which it will be proved conclusively that the President of the United States is not the President of the United States."**

The writer, perhaps, intends this as a joke—but there are people who really believe that it is true of **Mr. Polk**, that he is President in law, but not in fact, there being another "power behind the throne greater than the throne itself." Though this is the generally received opinion, still we shall be curious to see, what this friend of Mr. Polk has to say in support not only of its truth, *but of its propriety*.

*Baltimore Patriot.*

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*Protection in Great Britain.*—Those who quote the example of Great Britain to justify the removal of all protection, should read the following extract from a speech made to his constituents by Mr. Smythe, one of the most efficient co-operators with Sir Robert Peel, in his recent free trade measures:

"I cannot, however, quit this subject of Free Trade without expressing my opinion on the abstract principle. I by no means hold that the principle of Free Trade is absolutely true, nor that it is of universal application. *If I were an American, the citizen of a young country, I should be a protectionist.* If I were a Frenchman—the native of an old country with its industry undeveloped—I should equally be a protectionist."

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*"Skies Bright!"*—The available balance in the State Treasury of Pennsylvania, after paying the August interest was $327,227.

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*Accidentally Correct.*—The "Union" of the 28th ultimo, in publishing the Southern news, by some oversight allowed the following truth to be copied into its columns: "Gen. Taylor is still at Walnut Springs quietly awaiting the arrival of these reinforcements *so often promised and always delayed*."

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*A Consistent Servant.*—A very good lady in Boston had in her employment a young man from the country. On certain occasions, he was instructed to inform any company who might ring at the door that "Mrs. —— was not at home."

One day John made this reply to an intimate friend of the lady, who shortly went away, leaving a card and a promise to call again. As the card was handed to Mrs. ——, she said:

"John, what did you say to the lady?"

"I told her you were not at home."

"Well, John, I hope you did not laugh?"

"Oh, no, ma'am," said John, "I never laugh when I tell a lie."

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*The Ostrich.*—"I am going to fly," cried the gigantic ostrich; and the whole assembly of birds gathered round in earnest expectation. "I am going to fly," he cried again; and stretching out his immense pinions, he shot, like a ship with outspread sails, away over the ground, without, however, rising an inch above it.

Thus it happens, when a notion of being poetical takes possession of unpoetical brains; in the opening of their monstrous odes they boast of their intention to soar over clouds and stars, but nevertheless remain constant to the dust.—*Lessing.*

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Sir George Larpent, Chairman of the East India Association, recently testified before the British Parliament, that there was not a pound of tea brought to this country which did not undergo a coloring process to adapt it to the market; and what was commonly called green tea was made so by artificial means, and might just as well be colored yellow or blue.

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*A Liar.*—Among the many anecdotes of Buena Vista, one beats all others. An Arkansas soldier, wounded, asks an Indianaman to help him off the field. The latter does so by enabling him to mount his horse, riding himself before. During the ride, the poor Arkansian had his head shot off unknown to his companion. Arriving at the doctor's quarters, the Indianaman was asked what he wanted.

"I brought this man to have his leg dressed."

"Why," replied the doctor, "his head is off!"

"The —— liar!" exclaimed the man of Indiana, looking behind him, "he *told me* he was only shot in the leg!"

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*The Folly of Deaf People.*—One of the most surprising things is the propensity of deaf persons for walking on railroad tracks. How frequently we see in the newspapers accounts of those unfortunate individuals being run over by locomotives and killed or injured, in spite of steam whistles, and all the means that can be taken to give warning to the unconscious victims!—Knowing their infirmity, and that they cannot hear the approach of the engines, one would suppose that they would keep clear of the danger.

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*Death of a Pet Anaconda.*—On Tuesday evening, as the daughter of George T. Hamilton, at Philadelphia, was retiring to rest, she discovered on the window sill a gigantic snake, lying easily at his length, and his jaws widely extended. She fled in terror from the window, and giving the alarm, the ugly monster was soon dispatched. It proved to belong to a young gentleman in the neighborhood, who had brought him from the Island of Cuba, and kept as a *pet*.

A Judge, out West, has recently decided that it might be insanity to sign another man's name to a check in place of your own, but when you draw the money on the check and spend it, there is a good deal of sanity in the proceeding.

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THE ORATORS OF FRANCE—illustrated.

A SUPPLY of this new work, translated by a member of the New York Bar, with an essay by J. T. Headley. Also a further supply of Napoleon and his Marshals; Washington and his Generals. Just rec'd, and for sale by

E. J. HALE.

August 14, 1847.

## NOTICE.

LEFT my bed and board near Laurel Hill, Richmond county, without my knowledge, on the night of the 15th inst., my wife SABARA, without any provocation and without my leave. I therefore forewarn all persons from harboring or trading with her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any of her contracts.

ALBERT WRIGHT.

August 16, 1847. 76-6wpd-[pr. adv. $2 10]

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## By this Morning's Mail.

☞ Nothing later from the Army.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—We have this morning received the official vote in the Third District. The Fourth District, which we also subjoin, we believe to be official:

THIRD DISTRICT—*Official.*

| | Barringer. | Leak. |
|---|---|---|
| Anson | 586 | 46 |
| Cabarrus | 514 | 34 |
| Lincoln & Gaston | 321 | 303 |
| Mecklenburg & Union | 549 | 148 |
| Montgomery | 345 | 15 |
| Moore | 389 | 243 |
| Richmond | 410 | 33 |
| Stanly | 328 | 69 |
| | 3412 | 792 |

Barringer's majority 2620. As there was no regular opposition, the vote was small. Stanly county gave every vote cast for Barringer—a unanimous vote.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

| | Shepperd, (W.) | Clemmons, (L.) |
|---|---|---|
| Stokes, | 713 | 873 |
| Rockingham, | 284 | 646 |
| Guilford, | 1354 | 321 |
| Randolph, | 953 | 258 |
| Davidson, | 718 | 536 |
| | 4022 | 2634 |

Shepperd's maj. 1388.

In the 1st District, Clingman's majority is about 1000. In the 2d, Boyden's maj. 6 to 900. 8th, Donnell's maj about 400. 9th, Outlaw's maj. between 7 and 800.

THE ELECTION IN ALABAMA.—The Montgomery (Ala.) Journal says: "Returns sufficient have been received to enable the result to be decided with some certainty. Though the whigs have not carried the State, they have materially reduced Mr. Polk's majority and the loco majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. They have also *gained* a member of Congress in the 1st district, and pushed Murphy in Payne's old strong district within 168 votes of his loco opponent. In this, the 2d district, we have elected Hilliard without opposition; the locos not daring to start a candidate. Thus far it has been a decided triumph."

INDIANA.—A telegraphic despatch from Columbus, Ohio, gives the following statement: "The official returns from the 6th District of Indiana have been received, and Geo G. Dunn, Whig, has beaten David M. Dobson, Loco, by 12 majority."

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## MARRIED,

In Montgomery county, on the 3d inst., by M. Murchison, Esq., Mr. FREDERICK LAN to Miss SALENA WRIGHT, all of said county.

## DIED,

In Wilmington, on the 8th inst., of consumption, Capt. JAMES WHITTON, of the British Brig Sandwich, aged about 50 years.

In Davie county on Wednesday the 28th July, Mr. THOMAS McGUIRE, a kind hearted and excellent man.

Also, of Dropsy, at Fulton, Davie county, on Wednesday the 28th of July, JOSEPH HAINES, Esq.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVAL.

August 16.—Steamer Evergreen, with goods for J H Hall, Hall & Hall, K A Stuart, A P Hurt, F T Ward, W C James & Co, Dr B Robinson, D McNeill, Gardner & McKethan, G W McDonald, H Eramburt, Rockfish Co, Phenix Co, Hon J C Dobbin, S T Hawley & Son, J H & J Martine, B Rose & Son, E W Wilkings, Cook & Taylor, E Fuller, H Branson, and Beaver Creek Co, of this place; and for J M A Drake, S T Pohl, Miller & Benton, M McLean, A Newsom, J Vegler, W Shaw, and J Kirkland, of the interior.

## PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

August 5.—Brig Charles from Charleston. 6.—Schrs. A. J. DeRosset from New York, Charles F. Brown from Boston, Royal Purple from Lockwood's Folly. 7.—Schr Marion from Little River. 8.—Brig Sam & Ben from Saco, Me: Schrs. Alcyona from Martinique, Urbanna from New York. 11.—Brig Albion Cooper from New York: Schrs. Patmos from Philadelphia, Orrallo from Matanzas.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Aug. 17.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy, peach, | 40 a 50 | Iron, | 4½ a 5 |
| Ditto, apple, | 40 a 42 | Molasses, | 24 a 28 |
| Bacon, | 9½ a 10¼ | Oats, | 30 |
| Coffee, | 8 a 10 | Nails, cut, | 5½ |
| Cotton, | 11¾ a 12 | Sugar, brn, | 8 a 10 |
| Corn, | 50 a 60 | Salt, bu., | 60 |
| Candles, F. F., | 13 a 15 | Ditto, sack, | $1 50 a 1¾ |
| Flour, | 5½ a 6 | Wheat, | 90 a 1 00 |
| Feathers, | 26 a 28 | Whiskey, | 35 a 40 |
| Pork, | 5 | Beeswax, | 24 a 25 |
| Peas, | 50 a 60 | Rags, | 1½ a 2 |
| 4-4 Brown Sheetings, | | | 8½ cents |
| Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, | | | 18 " |

REMARKS.—Cotton 11¾ to 12. Flour 5½ to 6. Corn 50 to 60. Bacon 9½ to 10¼. Oats 30. Peas 50 to 60.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Sales of about 4500 bbls. Turpentine since last report, at 2 40 to 2 55 for yellow, and 2 70 to 2 80 for virgin dip. Tar scarce—last sale at 1 85. Spirits 34 cts. Bacon 10 to 11—scarce. Corn 70 to 75. Timber 4 75 to 7 25. Lumber—Flooring Boards 8 00 to 8 50, Wide 5 00, Scantling 4 00. Fayetteville Flour firm at 5 50 to 6 25. Molasses held at 25 to 26.

At Cheraw, Cotton 11¾. Corn 50. Bacon 9 to 10. Flour 4 50 to 5 00.

At New York, Flour $6. Corn 70 cts. In regard to Cotton, the Express of Friday says: "Until within a day or two the market has been firm, and a good deal doing; but yesterday there was a small concession on the part of holders, and prices are now ¼ cent below the highest point." Uplands 11¼ to 13¼.

At Charleston, Cotton 10¾ to 13. Corn 65 to 70. Flour 4½ to 6½.

Total receipts of Cotton 1,756,225 against 2,051,181 last year.

**Washington and N. Orleans Telegraph Company.**

THE third Instalment of 20 per cent. will be due on Friday next, the 20th inst. The money may be paid to Duncan G. Mac Rae, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.

B. B. FRENCH,
W. W. SEATON, } Trustees.
DAN GOLD,

Washington City, Aug. 14, 1847.

MR. BUISI will return to Fayetteville about the 1st of November, for the purpose of re-opening his DANCING SCHOOL. Mr. B. will be accompanied by his son, who is prepared to give lessons on the Violin, Guitar, and several other kinds of instruments.

August 17. 76-1w

THE Business of D. A. Ray & Co. will hereafter be continued under the firm of RAY & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, August 16, 1847. 1w

MINIATURE PAINTING,
BY MRS. BOVE,
Corner Gillespie and Russell streets, the residence of her brother.

☞ Prices range from $10 to $20, according to size and beauty of finish. 76-3wt

☞ At a Meeting of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, for Cumberland County, held at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday the 16th day of August, 1847, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to examine into the qualifications, both mental and moral, of all such persons as may apply for employment as teachers in any of the Common Schools in Cumberland County, to wit: Rev. John Brantly, Dr. J. T. Gilliam, Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, John Winslow, and J. G. Shepherd, Esquires; and that said Committee meet at the Court House in Fayetteville on Tuesday of September Court next.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, Chairman.

August 16, 1847. 75-3w

☞ Carolinian copy till meeting.

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WILLIAM H. MEAD,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.

## NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the Lands belonging to the Estate of Neill McDuffie, deceased, of Robeson county, lying on the South side of Big Rockfish, I hereby forewarn all persons cutting or destroying the Timber, or trespassing on the above Lands in any manner, as I am determined to enforce the law against all offenders.

JOHN McDUFFIE.

August 9, 1847. 76-2wpd

DR. GORDON'S [illegible] FAMILY PILLS.

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Hartburn, Dyspepsia, Piles, Worms, Dropsy, Asthma, Itchings of the Skin, Fevers of all kinds, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Female Complaints, Nervous Complaints, and all other Diseases arising from IMPURITIES of the BLOOD, and MORBID SECRETIONS OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH.

Every disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from impurities of the blood or derangement of the digestive organs. These Pills being compounded exclusively of such ingredients as nature intended should operate on the impurities of the Human System, strike at the root of the disease, removing all impurities from the body, opening the pores externally and internally, separating all foreign and obnoxious particles from the Chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—necessarily securing a free and vigorous action to the Heart, Lungs, Liver and Stomach, thereby restoring health, by opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural veins and purifying the blood; they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but also impervious to disease, even when all other means have failed.

Within the last twelve months, more than one hundred cases of the *most aggravated* forms of Dyspepsia have been cured by the Medicine, where rigid dieting, the Blue Pill, and almost every other means had been resorted to without any benefit, and when death stared its miserable victim fully in the face.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE and J. H. & J. MARTINE.

DR. GORDON'S PILLS.
GREAT ARRIVAL!
30 *Bushels or 25,000 Boxes of Dr. Gordon's Family Pills.*

THE vast and increasing demand for this new and justly celebrated Medicine, and the numerous cures they are daily effecting in all portions of the country where they have been introduced, of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints and Bilious Diseases, with their well known attendants, Sick Headache, &c., has induced the undersigned to make arrangements to receive their stocks direct from the Proprietor, and would say to their numerous customers that they are prepared to supply them, wholesale or retail, at New York prices.

☞ $2 per dozen, or 25 cents per box.

By P. MELVIN COHEN, No. 49 Hayne st.

☞ A full stock received by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, and on inquiry will be found in all country Stores.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS.

TESTIMONIALS.—Extract of a letter from Dr. Warnes, of Philadelphia, Feb. 2, 1846: "Your Pills are the mildest in their operations, and yet most powerful in their effects, of any that I have ever met with in a practice of eight and twenty years. Their action on the chyle and hence on the impurities of the blood, is evidently very surprising."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry Hall, of Quebec, L. C., March 6, 1841: "For bilious fevers, sick headaches, torpidity of the bowels, and enlargement of the spleen, Dr. Peters' Pills are an excellent medicine."

For sale by all the Druggists in Augusta, Hamburg, and in Charleston by P. M. COHEN.

Also, for sale by the Druggists generally, HARRISON'S OINTMENT, an unfailing remedy in the cure of all kinds of Wounds, Sores, Scalds and Burns, and the Piles. ☞ Price 50 cents.

☞ A fresh stock received by S. J. HINSDALE, E. J. HALE, and J. H. & J. MARTINE.

August 10. 76-eowly

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The extraordinary success attending the use of this medicine in diseases of the lungs, and the many singular cures it has effected, having naturally attracted the attention of many physicians, as well as the whole fraternity of quacks, various conjectures and surmises have arisen respecting its composition; some physicians have supposed it to contain iodine, other ignorant pretenders say it must contain mercury, and to some such substance they each attribute its singular efficacy. As such opinions are altogether erroneous, and calculated to prejudice many persons against it, we PLEDGE OUR HONOR that it contains nothing of this kind, or any thing the least injurious; on the contrary, it is composed of the most simple substances, the principal of which are the extracts of tar and wild cherry bark, and the whole secret of its efficacy consists in the mode by which they are prepared.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE, and by Dealers in Medicines generally in North Carolina.

TIOGA, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1846.

*Messrs. Hall & Spencer*—Gent: The "Lacount's Tooth-Ache Elixir," which you persuaded me to take and make trial of, has come fully up to your recommendation and far exceeded my expectations. Probably the best evidence I can give of its success to *you*, is the remittance I now send you and the request that you will send me a gross of it by the bearer. The people were, like me, rather incredulous as to its curative properties in cases of severe Tooth-ache; as some had been humbugged by a worthless article, others abused by a dangerous one; but yours has brought relief in all cases, I believe, except some few which failed in consequence of the cavity of the Tooth not being properly cleansed; and in these cases I believe it has never failed to relieve the pain, if persevered in to the last.

There are a number of my Sporting friends, who make a vial of the Elixir a travelling companion in all their Fishing and Hunting excursions—the constant exposure to wet making them very liable to be attacked with the Tooth-ache on these occasions, and the Elixir, as they inform me, proving a complete antidote.

With respect, I remain, yours, as ever,

WM. A. CARROLL.

☞ The above Medicines, fresh and genuine, are for sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville; and, on inquiry, may be found in almost all the Country Stores in North Carolina and in the Southern States.

## STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

*Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, July Sessions, 1847.*

Gabriel Russel and wife Mary, Clayton Steed and wife Nancy, William Ingram and wife Lenora, Joel Hearne, and Stephen Hearne, *vs.* Thomas Hearne and wife Disey, George Hearne, The heirs at Law and distributees of Devy Partin, dec'd, whose names are unknown to the Petitioners, and Rowland Harris and Elizabeth.

PETITION FOR SALE OF NEGROES.

IN this case, it is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, as to the Defendants, they not being inhabitants of this State, that they may come forward at the next term of this Court, to be held at Troy, on the 1st Monday in October next, and shew cause (if any they have) why the negro property belonging to the Estate of Dove Hearne shall not be sold for division and partition, otherwise a decree will be made at said Court to sell the same.

Witness, Nathaniel Knight, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Troy, the 1st Monday in July, A. D. 1847, and in the 72d year of American Independence.

NATH'L KNIGHT, Clerk.

[Pr. adv. $4 00] 76-6w

## NEW BOOKS.

TUPPER'S Crock of Gold, 40 cents; Longfellow's Poems, 50; Alison's Miscellanies, 1 50; Next of Kin, 15; Quarter Race in Kentucky, &c. 50; Mrs. Sigourney's Letters to Young Ladies, $1; Coleridge's Letters, Conversations, &c. 25; Jane Taylor's Poems, 50; Juvenile Budget, 50; Mechanic's Own Book, 90; Great Events, 80; Fireside Friend, 80; Scenes in Nature, 50; Life of Christ, 80; Practical Education, 1 00; Book of the Feet, 50.

April 20. E. J. HALE.

Botanic Medicines.—Cayenne Pepper, Bayberry, Golden Seal, Slippery Elm, &c. &c. For sale by
44 S. J. HINSDALE.

## NEW CROP MOLASSES.

NEW crop Cuba MOLASSES, by the hhd., cask, or at retail—a superior article. For sale by JAS. G. COOK.
Jan'y 26, 1847. 47tf

## NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a Fresh Supply of GOODS in their line, viz:

Sack Salt; brown, loaf, crushed, and powdered Sugars; Rio, Java, Laguira, and Maricaibo Coffee; cut Nails; wrapping Paper; Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses; Pepper, Spice and Ginger; Epsom Salts; Indigo and Madder; Saleratus; Copperas; Lamp Black; cotton and wool Cards; Brooms, painted and brass bound Buckets; wash Tubs and Keelers; wire Seives; willow Baskets; Borax; Alum; Brimstone; ground Pepper; Mustard (best quality); Scotch Snuff in Bladders; Hyson and Black Teas; Nutmegs and Cloves; Cassia; Saddle Tacks; Shoe Blacking; Camphor; Starch; steel Forks; Spades and Shovels; weeding Hoes; Collins' Turpentine and Kentucky pat. Axes; Coffee Mills; corn and mowing Scythes; handsaws and drawing Knives; trace and halter Chains; claw Hammers and Hatchets; cast, blistered, and German Steel; English and Swedish Iron; Shovel Moulds; pocket Knives; Knives and Forks; table and tea Spoons; pad, rim, stock, trunk, and till Locks; long and short handled frying Pans; Opodeldoc; Laudanum; Paregoric; castor and sweet Oil; Essences; Ink; hollow Ware; Crockery, suited to the country merchant trade; Glassware; Blacksmith's Tools in sets; Saddles, Bridles, and Martingales; Cigars, very cheap; Champagne Wine in baskets; pale and red French Brandies; Hol. and Gin; Madeira, Sherry, white and red Port Wines, warranted unadulterated.

The above, with numerous articles not named, will be sold as low as can be found at any house in this place, to country merchants or others, on accommodating terms.

WILLIAMS, McGILVARY & CO.
Fayetteville, April 1, 1847. 60-tf

A few quarter casks of fine old London Particular Madeira WINE, for sale by J. HUSKE & SON.
April 13, 1847. 58tf

REMOVED.

## EDWIN GLOVER,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

HAS removed to the New Store four doors West of his former Stand, at W. Prior's, where he is prepared to sell Watches and Jewelry as cheap as they can be sold by any one in North Carolina.

His personal attention will be paid to the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry.
March 22. 55-tf

## FISH.

80 BBLS. No. 1 Halifax HERRINGS, 20 do No. 2 MACKEREL.
Just received by HALL & HALL.
March 27. 56tf

LAMP OIL.—Best Winter strained bleach'd Sperm Oil, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

Jayne's Expectorant, for Coughs &c. For sale by
44 S. J. HINSDALE.

## GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT, ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Comparison in a few articles of the former and present rates:

| | Former. | Present. |
|---|---|---|
| Box Goods, cubic foot, | [illegible] | 7 |
| Salt, sack, | 30 | 25 |
| Salt, coarse L'v. bus., | 10 | 8 |
| Iron, ton, | 3 00 | 2 50 |
| Coffee, per sack, | 30 | 25 |
| Sugars, per 100, | 17½ | 15 |
| Castings, per 2000 lbs., | 5 00 | 4 00 |

We continue to run our usual number of Boats. The Evergreen lost but one trip during all the last dry season. She is unquestionably the lightest draught of water 17 inches running on the river. Our present terms for receiving and forwarding goods, as follows:

Receiving and forwarding in Wilmington free of commission for the same. All goods consigned to us in Fayetteville, on freight up the river, 15 per per cent. We have fine safe Warehouses at the river, where they may be stored, so as to save one-half the hauling. Produce down the river shipped free of commissions.

Passage, $3 up and down.

This arrangement to take effect after 20th inst.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of public patronage.

JOHN H. HALL, Agent
Henrietta S. B. Co.
Jan'y 18, 1847. 46tf

## NOTICE.

THE business of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, prior to the 15th inst., will be settled by Mr. John Waddill, Jr. of this place.
H. L. MYROVER, Pres't.
Jan'y 18, 1847. 46tf

Barley, Sago, and Arrow-root, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Gray's Ointment, for sale by
44 S. J. HINSDALE.

## SUMMER CLOTHING.

A NEW SUPPLY received this day. For sale by
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,
No. 1, Granite Buildings.
July 12, 1847.

## JUST RECEIVED,

FINE and Long Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, from Spanish, Natural and Sweet leaf, manufactured at "Mount Ida," Troy, N. Y.
For Sale by JNO. M. ROSE.
March 23, 1847. 55-tf

## SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

A NEW Edition of this valuable Work, revised and corrected to January 1846. Just published. For sale by
E. J. HALE.

## To Engineers and Surveyors.

FOR SALE, cheap, a second hand Theodolite, complete, and in good order. Also, a Surveyor's Compass and Chain. Apply to
June 22, 1847. E. J. HALE.

## Notice to Pensioners.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit as directed. From past experience, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction.
Printed forms furnished gratis.
ELIJAH FULLER.
Fayetteville, Aug. 24, 1846. 97-tf

## Blanks of all kinds.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

## J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.
June 11, 1847. 67-tf

## Express Mail Line FROM RALEIGH TO COLUMBIA.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Travelling Public, that they have established a Line of elegant Four Horse Post Coaches, between the Capitals of North and South Carolina, to run, under the new Schedule of Mail Contracts, at the rate of 6 miles an hour. With fine new 9 Passenger Coaches, excellent Horses, and Skilful Drivers, they hope to secure sufficient travel to sustain the enterprize. Through Tickets to Gaston may be had of the Agents at Columbia, Camden, Cheraw, or Fayetteville.
E. L. ELLSWORTH & CO.
July 1847. 71-tf

Bay Water and Florida Water, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

## ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE.

A VERY superior article. For sale by
J. & T. WADDILL.
June 28. 69tf

Henry's Magnesia, for sale by
44 S. J. HINSDALE.

## On Consignment.

70 BOXES Virginia Manufactured TOBACCO, fine and common brands, neatly put up in whole and half boxes, for sale at Factory prices, adding the transportation, by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
May 17, 1847. 63-tf

## Daguerreotype Miniatures.

MR. BRYAN having been professionally engaged in the country, has returned again to this place, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor him with a call. He deems it unnecessary to enter into a long detail of his approved plan of operating, confidently relying on his specimens as the best criterion of his ability.

Mr. B. returns to the public his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received.

Particular attention will be given to all those who may wish to engage in this beautiful art. Instructions, with all the latest improvements, apparatus and stock furnished on reasonable terms.

For further information inquire at his Room, 4 door West of Briggs's Place.

☞ The most approved Daguerreotype Apparatus, improved German Cameras, French and American Instruments of the best quality, with plates, cases, chemicals, polishing materials, &c. kept constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices for cash at the Daguerreotype Rooms of
J. L. BRYAN.
April 17, 1847. 6-tf

## MERCHANTS STEAM BOAT COMPANY, OF FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

### GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

Averaging about 20 per cent.

New Steamer ROWAN, 17 inches.
Steamer WILLIAM B. MEARES.
Steamer COTTON PLANT.
Flat Boats—BEN BERRY.
ODD FELLOW.
MIKE CRONLY.
WASHINGTON.
T. J. CURTIS.
READY MONEY.
MARY ELIZA.

THE Proprietors of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company of Fayetteville and Wilmington, N. C. offer the above Line of Boats, on the Cape Fear River, to the shipping public, under the late revision and reduction of Freights.

Their new Steamer Rowan now draws only 17 inches water. When she has undergone some alteration in machinery, her draught is calculated at 14 to 16 inches, which will make her the lightest boat navigating the waters of any river in the Southern country. This Company flatter themselves that they have it now in their power to offer the most complete line of Boats that has ever been on the Cape Fear, and one that will do the freighting business with regularity and despatch on all stages of the water. They have, in connection with the Henrietta Company of this place, reduced the freights to the tariff as in printed rates. Neither of the Boating concerns deemed themselves able to reduce the freights and still do the forwarding business in this place free of charge, and consequently this Company have given it up, with the conviction, that the Forwarding Merchants of our town can do it more justice than a boating concern.

Any Goods consigned to the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, Wilmington, N. C., will be forwarded through that place free of commissions—all other charges made to the shipper.

The new arrangement takes effect from the 15th instant.

Passage $3, both ways.

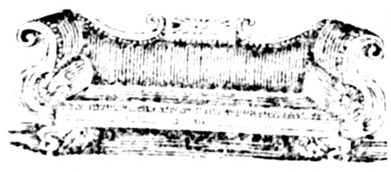
The two Companies will hereafter count all freight cash, or interest added.

Direct letters to Thomas S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville; R. G. Rankin, Wilmington.

THOS. S. LUTTERLOH, Ag't.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 18, 1847. 46tf

## THE SUBSCRIBER

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that he may now be found at his NEW ESTABLISHMENT, on Donaldson street, South of the Store formerly occupied by Mr. John D. Starr, where he is prepared to make up Garments in the latest Paris, London, and Fayetteville styles, superior in point of cut and workmanship to any that can be made on the New York principle, and on that he flatters himself to be equal to any—being in the regular receipt of the latest styles afforded by the fashionable plates of the trade.
DANIEL CLARK.
Oct. 12, 1846. 32tf



## THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS received the largest and most general assortment of

CHAIRS

Ever offered in this market, selected by himself in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, bought for cash at the lowest prices, and shall be sold as low, probably lower, than any in the market. Being a good judge of the article, he thinks it would be the interest of buyers to give him the preference at the same prices.

Also, a general assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, and a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of his own manufacture, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.
JOHN W. BAKER.
Oct. 19, 1846. 33tf

## On Consignment,

100 BOXES "Lash's" Cigars.
5 Bbls. "Lash's" Rye Whiskey, distilled 18 months since. For Sale by
JNO. M. ROSE.
March 23, 1847. 55-tf

## $10 REWARD.

I WILL give TEN DOLLARS for the delivery of Negroes Jim and his wife Rose, to me, or for their confinement in Jail. Jim is about 6 feet high, bow legged, and stoops when walking. Rose is 4½ feet high, stout built, and moves quick—about 55 or 60 years old. She has been gone some three months; supposed to range between W. H. Hardin's country place and Rockfish. Jim is well known at Rockfish and this place as a sawyer.
C. J. CAMPBELL,
Adm'r of H. Campbell.
Fayetteville, May 12, 1847. 63tf

260 CASKS Thomastown LIME, in excellent order, and of superior quality, just received and for sale by
B. ROSE & SON.
July 5, 1847. 70-tf

Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Comstock's ditto, Jayne's ditto, Dead Shot for Worms.
44 For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

## NEW AND CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

JAMES KYLE has just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and general assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

Among which are—
New style Ginghams and Gingham Lawns,
Calicoes, well assorted,
Balzorines and Printed Lawns,
Gingham Mouslin Robes,
Tarlton do. do.
Silk and Muslin Scarfs,
Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers,
Ditto Sheeting, 3 yards wide,
350 pieces Pantaloon Stuff, assorted,
Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, and Sattinets,
Lace Edging and Quilling,
Merino Cassimeres and Kentucky Jeans,
Anker Bolting Cloths, No. 1 to 10,
75 cases Boots and Shoes,
3-4 to 12-4 bleached and brown Domestics,
Alpacas, silk and cotton warp.

With many other Goods—all of which being purchased for Cash by the package, will be offered by wholesale or retail, as cheap or cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be had in this State.
March 20, 1847. 56tf

## FOR SALE.

1 PAIR OF TIMBER WHEELS, with Log Chains, complete. Also, a 3 or 4 horse WAGON.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
April 27, 1847. 60tf

## Received pr. Steamer Evergreen,

5 BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR,
1 quarter cask pure French Brandy,
1 chest fine Hyson Tea,
1 ditto fine Pouchong do.
2 casks London Porter, pints and quarts bottles,
5 bags Pepper.
For sale by
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
June 1, 1847. 66tf

POTASH, first quality, for making Soap, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

Olive Oil Soap, for chapped hands, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

## RAIL ROAD OR NO RAIL ROAD!

J. C. THOMSON

WOULD return his thanks to the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, for their liberal patronage bestowed, and would inform them that he is now receiving his

Fall and Winter Stock of

## HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

In the South West corner of the Market Square, where he is prepared to sell as cheap for Cash as can be purchased in this market.

Amongst his assortment may be found—Gentlemen's fine calf skin Boots; water-proof, kip, and stogy. Ladies' Walking and Over-shoes; with a good assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes.

—ALSO—

Fashionable Silk, Nutria, Brush, and Coney Hats; Youths' fancy Fur and Wool Hats; Men's sporting, Glazed, and Wool Hats.

With a complete assortment of Gentlemen's and Youths' Cloth Caps; fine [illegible] and Seal, Fur, Coney, Musk, Plush, [illegible], and Glazed Caps, cheap for cash.
J. C. T.
Oct. 29, 1846. 34tf

## D. & W. McLAURIN

HAVE just received their Spring and Summer supply of GOODS, embracing a great variety of

Staple and Fancy GOODS,

Which they offer at low prices.
April 5, 1847. 57-tf

## Dr. Turner's Pills.

For the Cure of Ague and Fever, and Chill and Fever.

THE Proprietor has been induced, by the repeated solicitation of persons that have been cured by his Pills, and feels it a duty he owes to suffering humanity, to introduce them to the public in such a manner that they may appreciate their value, obtain them readily and cheaply, and enjoy their magic influence without the expense and inconvenience of attending Physicians, a consideration of no small importance, ESPECIALLY TO THE POOR.

This medicine has not been taken on trust; experience and observation are the kind of coin by which a knowledge of it has been purchased. Self-conviction has been founded on self-observation. Others are asked to do likewise. It is a remedy that does not require "time" to tell its efficacy; it proclaims its power in a few hours. From a constant and very extensive use of this medicine for the past 6 or 7 years, it has been ascertained beyond a doubt, they possess powers perfectly astonishing, and unparalleled for the immediate and certain cure of the above diseases, for which alone they are recommended. In no single instance have they been known to fail in effecting a cure in 12 or at most in 24 hours, and in cases too of most formidable character; and even after the most eminent Physicians have exhausted their utmost skill, the patients, almost without hope, have been entirely cured by this medicine alone.

The Proprietor is well aware of the great prejudice entertained against all medicines of this kind; but he is fully satisfied that a fair trial will remove any such prejudice to this particular medicine, and pronounce it at once no Quackery, but the best medicine of the kind now in use. It is the opinion of most persons, that some preparatory course of treatment is necessary before the Pills are resorted to. The Proprietor would say to all such, that no preparatory medicine whatever is ever required. He would advise that no active means should be used; in fact, every other medicine may be dispensed with, the Pills being of themselves sufficient to arrest the diseases. Prostration and extreme debility are the never failing consequences of such a preparatory course, and it requires considerable time for the restoration of such patients to their former vigor. No sensible effect is ever produced on the system by the Pills, except in stomachs extremely delicate, a slight nausea is discoverable, which is of short continuance, and need produce no alarm. They are entirely harmless, and by following directions, may be used by any and all, without regard to age or condition.

☞ A Supply of these Pills may be had wholesale and retail, at the Proprietor's prices, at E. J. Hale's Book Store, and at S. J. Hinsdale's Drug Store.

☞ Dr. Turner has been well known as a practising Physician in this County for about 20 years past.—Editor Observer.

## Kirkpatrick's Thrashing Machines.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents by the Manufacturer, would inform the Wheat growers that they are prepared to fill all orders for the above Machines at the shortest notice, having a few now on hand, and daily expecting a large number. They would state that there has been an improvement made in the durability of these Machines, and the price reduced. They are well known, and have given great satisfaction in the counties of Davidson, Guilford, Stokes, Surry, and others, by those who have seen them in operation.
HALL & HALL.
Fayetteville, June 18, 1847. 68tf

## Are you Insured!

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation more than 25 years. Its capital is $250,000. The Hon. Thomas K. Brace was its first President, and he still holds that office, and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.
E. J. HALE, Agent.
Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845.

## FLOUR AND BACON.

NEW FLOUR by the barrel or at retail.
10,000 lbs. BACON. For sale by
COOK & TAYLOR.
July 12, 1847. 71tf

French Gelatine and Isinglass, for Jellies, &c., for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

Linseed Oil, and Copal Varnish, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Dec. 28. 43-tf

## Received on Consignment,

33 BAGS Rio Coffee,
5 hhds. P. R. Sugar,
15 bbls. N. E. Rum.
For sale by
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
March 22, 1847.

Hops, Mustard, and Sweet Oil, of prime quality, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Dec. 28. 43-tf

CHEAP copy of Headley's Sacred Mountains, $1 25, half price. Peter Parley's Pictorial History of the United States, with Questions in the book, 75. Do. of England, 75. Do. of France 75. Adventures of Capt. John Smith, Founder of the Colony of Virginia, 50. Liebeg's Agricultural Chemistry, 25. The Way to Live Well, and to be Well while we Live, a new Cookery Book, by Mrs. S. J. Hale, 50. Voice of Flowers, by Mrs. Sigourney, 37. The Weeping Willow, by the same, 37. Received by
E. J. HALE.

Sage, Cayenne, and Black Pepper, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

## The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company, of Augusta, Georgia.

HAVE continued their AGENCY in this place. They are prepared to take Risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and in the country, on terms as favorable as any other good Company.

Applications from abroad, containing a proper description of the property to be covered, will be attended to.

The Capital of this Company is $375,000, all paid in. Losses are settled on the most liberal terms, and the payment will always be made at the Agency in Fayetteville.
E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8, 1845. 75tf

## FIRE INSURANCE.

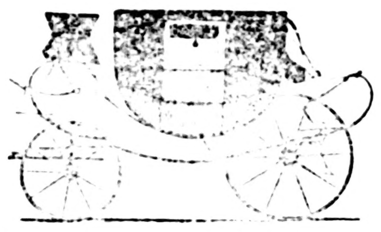
By the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Incorporated 1810,—Charter perpetual.

THIS long established and well known Institution, having been in active operation for thirty-six years, continues to Insure Houses, Furniture, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, and Factories, against loss and damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms.
ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'y.
STARK & PEARCE, Agents.
Fayetteville, July 7, 1846. 19tf

## FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned, Agent of "North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company," is prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Dwellings, Stores, and other buildings; Merchandise, Furniture, Produce, &c., either in town or country.
JNO. M. ROSE.
Dec. 8, 1846. 43tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.



## Gardner & McKethan

HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work, and have now on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the United States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our Work, as we have determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we are prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

We warrant all our Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 9, 1846.

## 100,000 ACRES VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.
THOS. J. CURTIS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 76t

## Washington and his Generals—complete.

VOL. 2 of this popular work of Headly, just received, for sale separately or with the 1st volume.

Also, Headly's Napoleon and his Marshals.

### Taylor and his Generals.

Just received, Lives of Gen. Taylor and the Generals engaged in the Mexican War. Price 25 cents.

Also, a cheap Life of Taylor, pages. Price 15 cents.

Also, Pictorial Life of Gen. Scott. Price 25 cts.

Also, St. Giles and St. James, by Douglas Jerrold, 40 cents. Count of Monte Christo, $1—Scourge of the Ocean, 25. Prairie Bird, 25. Young Lady's Friend, 90. Thornton's Prayers, 80. Alexander's Bible Dictionary, $1. American Veterinarian, 60. English Churchwomen of the 17th Century, 60. Typee, $1. Medical Books, School Books, &c.
E. J. HALE.
July 5.

1600 SACKS Liverpool SALT,
2000 bushels do. Rock Alum do,
75 hhds. new crop Molasses,
160 bbls. No. 3 Nova Scotia Mackerel,
20 bbls. No. 1 and 2 Herrings,
Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Lard, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats, Flour, Brandy, Whiskey, &c. &c.
We buy all sorts of Country Produce.
J. & T. WADDILL.
April 20, 1847. 59tf

## New Spring and Summer GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received their supply of GOODS, consisting of

Black Cloths; bl'k and fancy Cassimeres; bro. Linen and Drillings; coat Checks; white Marseilles Vestings; col'd ditto; Vest Shapes; fancy Prints; 2d Mourning ditto; plaid Ginghams; printed Lawns; green Baize; linen Lawn; white and red Flannel; Apron Checks; Bed Ticking; blch'd Shirtings; fine brown ditto; cotton table Cloths; birds eye Diaper; Book, Jaconet, and Swiss Muslin; check and plain white Cambric, linen cambric Hdkfs; silk ditto; Ladies' white and bl'k cotton Hose; Misses ditto; Gents ½ Hose; black stay Binding; Coats' spool Cotton; black and col'd flax Thread; knitting Cotton; linen Tapes; white and black Cord; vest and suspender Buttons; fine Ivory Combs; dress Combs; black and col'd sewing Silk; black Crapes; Hat ditto; black and col'd Ribbons; 7-4 nett Shawls; Mouslin Delain ditto; Satin fig'd ditto; Plaid ditto; Baize Scarfs; Ladies' Cravats; Gents black Silk ditto; corded Skirts; Gingham Umbrellas and Parasols; Palm Leaf Hats;—all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.
MALLETT & HUSKE, Green st.
One door North of Messrs. Jno. Huske & Son.
April 5, 1847. 57-tf

## NOTICE.

AT March Term, 1847, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, the Last Will and Testament of Thomas L. Hybart was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to the undersigned, the Executors therein named. All persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Those holding claims against the Estate, are also requested to present them to the Executors as early as practicable.
ROBERT STRANGE,
J. G. SHEPHERD,
Executors.
March 8, 1847. 53tf

## FOR RENT.

THE OREGON HOTEL, at Liberty Point. Possession given 1st June. Apply soon to
W. S. MULLINS.
May 14, 1847. 63tf

## SPLENDID WHISKEY.

JUST received superior old Monongahela Rye Whiskey, the best article ever offered in the market.
JNO. M. ROSE.
March 8, 1847. 53tf

Cologne Water, by the gallon or quart, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

## JOHN C. LATTA,

COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Wilmington, N. C.
Nov 2, 1846. 35-y

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have taken possession of their former Stand on Green Street, and are now opening a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware, & Cutlery,

And such other Goods as they have heretofore dealt in.
JNO. HUSKE & SON.
Dec. 9, 1845. 88tf

## MRS. WALTON

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has received her Spring and Summer Fashions, and is prepared to execute all orders for Mantua-making and Millinery, in superior style and fashion.

Ladies' Bonnets of all kinds, bleached, and altered to the most fashionable shape.

Mrs. W. will be found at her residence on Hay Street, directly opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church.
April 21. 60-tf

## F. T. WARD

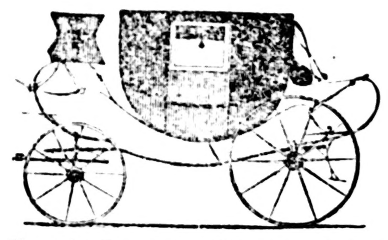
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Cooking Stoves of various patterns, always on hand, and sold low for cash.
Jan'y 15, 1847. 75-tf

## CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.



Nearly Opposite Liberty Point.

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Simpson & McLaughlin, respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by unremitted attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

I have on hand several vehicles; Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, Waggons, &c., of the most approved style, which, for lightness and durability, will compare with any made here or elsewhere.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine them, as I am determined to sell very low for cash, or approved notes.

Having had several years experience in one of the largest establishments north, I am prepared to manufacture Carriages of any description, at the shortest notice. All work warranted for twelve months; and repaired, free of charge, should it fail in point of workmanship or material.

REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice and most reasonable charge. Orders thankfully received.
A. C. SIMPSON.
Fayetteville, April 3, 1847. 57-tf

## THE BRANDRETH PILLS.

THE Brandreth Pills give strength for weakness—they are liked best by those who have taken the most of them. Dr. Brandreth can give personal reference to thousands who have been restored from a bed of sickness by their use, when every other means had proved entirely unavailing. These cases are continually occurring in this city and in every part of the Union. Get Brandreth's Pills if you are not perfectly healthy, and they will restore you—if medicine can do it—because they expel those humors which are the cause of impurity of the blood, and at the same time the body is strengthened by the operation of this most excellent medicine.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent.
MICHAEL McGARY.
June 22, 1847. 69-4m

## STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—In Equity.

Henrietta Campbell vs Carlton J. Campbell, Administrator, M. V. Jones and wife Henrietta, Joseph H. Seawell and wife Eliza.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joseph H. Seawell and wife Eliza, are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, for six weeks successively, for the said Defendants personally to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Complaint, or the same will be taken as confessed, and set for hearing ex parte as to them.

Witness, Arch'd A. T. Smith, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1847.
ARCH'D A. T. SMITH.
July 13, 1847. 71-6w

## NOTICE.

AN exhibit of the Drayman's Book will be required by us in settlement of Drayage.
J. & T. WADDILL.
April 20, 1847. 59tf

## GREAT MAIL LINE TO THE NORTH,

Via Petersburg, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Washington City.

TRAVELLERS going North, are hereby informed that the above Line is the only daily line, the most expeditious line, and the only certain line.

Passengers leaving Petersburg by this line, daily at 5½ A. M., arrive at Baltimore to tea, at Philadelphia in the course of the night, and at New York by 12 A. M. the next day, being a business day, and sometimes two days, in advance of Travellers by the River and Bay Boats, and are, moreover, exempt from all risks of sea-sickness and storms, as by the James River and Bay Line.

FARE BY THIS ROUTE.

| | |
|---|---|
| From Petersburg to Baltimore, | $7 50 |
| " Baltimore to Philadelphia, | 3 00 |
| " Philadelphia to New York by the early morning line, | 3 00 |

In addition to the above line, the Companies on the Great Mail route have, on Mondays and Thursdays, a second most delightful line, by way of Acquia Creek and mouth of Potomac.

Passengers by this last line, go by the Great Mail line as far as Acquia Creek, where they take the swift and beautiful Steamer Powhatan, Capt. C. W. Gunnell, which leaves Acquia Creek immediately on the arrival of the Cars from Richmond, and reach Baltimore some hours in advance of Passengers by the James River and Bay Line, and at the same expense. Passengers by this last line, equally avoid the dangers of sea-sickness and the uncertainty of the wide and rough portion of the Bay, between Old Point Comfort and the mouth of Potomac, and make the trip between Acquia Creek and Baltimore in a splendid Steam Boat unsurpassed in strength, beauty or comfort.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the office of the Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road Company in Petersburg, or of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road Company, in Richmond, to the Ticket Agent.
Richmond, Va., July 1, 1847. 71-3m

## J. N. BAIRD.

Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has returned from the North, and will now be happy to wait on all who may require his services.

He deems it unnecessary to enter into a long detail of what he can perform, confidently relying upon his operations—they being the best test of his capability.

Dr. B. returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received.

He may at all times be found in Fayetteville, when not professionally engaged out.

All orders from the country will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
June 29, 1847. 69-tf

## Cape Fear Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber has permanently settled in Warren County, and now offers for sale his Tract of Land in Chatham County, on the South side and immediately on the Cape Fear River, one half mile above Avent's Ferry, and three miles below Haywood, containing between eight and nine hundred acres. The greater part of this Tract is RICH BOTTOM LAND, adapted to Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, and Oats, &c. There is enough open land to work twelve or fifteen hands to advantage, the most of which has been resting for the last five years, and is now in a fine state for making good crops. Terms will be made accommodating, and possession given in time for sowing fall crops.

Mr. Obadiah Farrar, who lives on the land, will show it to any person who may be disposed to purchase, and I can be addressed at Warrenton, N. Carolina, on the subject.
M. T. HAWKINS, Jr.
June 10, 1847. 70-tf

RED CLOVER SEED, for sale by J. HUSKE & SON.
March 8, 1847. 53tf

CONGRESS WATER, SALAD OIL, this day received and for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
June 8. 14-tf

## Dr. H. F. Peery's Vermifuge, OR "DEAD SHOT" FOR WORMS.

A highly concentrated and Chemically combined preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm.

THE exceeding small quantity of this medicine required to test the existence of worms or to remove every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated, and never to be followed by any other purge; therefore in urgent cases, as those of FITS, SPASMS or CONVULSIONS, caused by worms, its unrivalled superiority is manifest. Few medicines are better calculated to improve the health of children, even where no worms exist; as it removes those masses of crudities that line and closely adhere to the stomach and bowels, giving rise to symptoms that counterfeit every variety of worm-disease. Though prompt and certain in its operation, it is perfectly safe and adapted to the tenderest age. Price 25 cents per vial.

Prepared by Dr. H. F. Peery, and sold by established Agents in most of the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and Canadas.

☞ The above preparation for sale at E. J. Hale's Bookstore, Fayetteville.
May 27, 1846 36tf

## MILLINERY.

MRS. HART has just received from New York a fashionable Spring assortment of Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, White and Colored Laces, &c. &c., and is prepared to execute orders in all kinds of Millinery. Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention. Straw Bonnets bleached and altered to the present fashion.

Latest Spring and Summer fashions just received.
March 22, 1847.

Thyme, Summer Savory, and Sweet Marjoram, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

## A CARD.

DR. WM. P. MALLETT may be found, when not professionally engaged, at his office near Eccles's Bridge, adjoining the office at present occupied by the Hon. James C. Dobbin.
August 18, 1846.

## To Timber Makers.

THE Subscribers will continue to perform the duties of their office as Inspectors of Timber, as heretofore, under the firm of Mathews & Cashwell.
T. MATHEWS.
D. CASHWELL.
Wilmington, Nov 16, 1846.

## FOR SALE.

25 BAGS prime Rio COFFEE,
5 hhds. New Orleans SUGAR.
MALLETT & HUSKE.
April 20.

## DR. LE ROY'S

VEGETABLE

## Universal PILLS,

Are a Strengthening, Purgative, and Purifying Tonic.

THESE Pills have become celebrated [illegible] mary and immediate power of [illegible] to persons suffering under [illegible] which the human frame is liable.

They are particularly recommended [illegible] who are afflicted with any kind of [illegible] Complaint, as there is no medicine [illegible] has so natural and happy [illegible] correcting the stomach and liver [illegible] healthy chyle, and in purifying [illegible].

They are acknowledged [illegible] who are using them, to be not only [illegible] pleasant in their operation, but the [illegible] and efficient medicine ever [illegible] who once make a trial of these Pills [illegible] willing to be without them, which is [illegible] their good qualities.

HEADACHE—SICK AND NERVOUS.

Those who are suffering with [illegible] will find Dr. Le Roy's Pills a remedy [illegible] immediate in their effect.

As a remedy in Summer and Bowel Complaints, they display their wonderful power [illegible] superior to any thing in use for [illegible].

In Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint [illegible] Many have been cured in a few weeks [illegible] under that dreadful complaint for years.

In Habitual Costiveness they [illegible] any medicine ever brought before the [illegible] box will establish their [illegible] them beyond the reach of doubt [illegible].

They are invaluable in Nervous and [illegible] Affections, loss of Appetite, and all Complaints [illegible].

They are sold in the [illegible] conviction of their utility [illegible] by persons of any age [illegible] infirm, the nervous and delicate are strengthened [illegible] because they clear the system [illegible] Nervous Irritability [illegible].

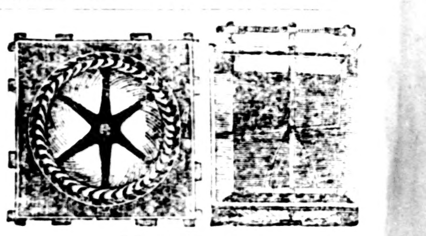
[illegible]

Be careful and ask for DR. LE ROY'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS, and take no other.

Price 25 cents per box, with full directions.

Principal office, 147 Greenwich St., corner of Liberty, New York.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agent, Fayetteville.
April 12, 1847.



## HOWD'S UNITED STATES PATENT WATER WHEEL.

THE subscribers having purchased of the United States Water Wheel Co. the exclusive right of making, vending and using B. Howd's Patent Cast Iron Reaction Water Wheel, in that portion of Virginia lying south of the James River, and east of the Blue Ridge, and in North Carolina—This, therefore, is to notify all persons that may be interested in the Wheel within said territory, that they are now in readiness to accommodate those who may wish their water power improved, on liberal terms. Our patterns have been improved, that a competent Mill Wright can put the wheels in operation. The castings for the small Wheels, are all done at the shop; the shaft and gear are made of suitable strength to answer the purpose designed.

As regards the utility of the Wheel, we refer to the certificates attached. There are many of them running at the north, and a few in Virginia. Some of the Virginia certificates are attached—the northern will be sent to any that may wish to see them. These Wheels have displaced all other wheels known to [illegible]

IRA STANBROUGH, who has been [illegible] for the last seven years in putting [illegible] competent to undertake the most [illegible]

The price of the above named Wheels has been reduced about one-third since the purchase by the subscribers, and we feel confident that we shall be able to give satisfaction to all that order our wheels.

For further particulars, address either of the subscribers, at Petersburg, Va., or Mr. A. P. [illegible], our Agent, Fayetteville, N. C., who will receive all orders with despatch.
URIAH WELLS.
IRA STANBROUGH.
May 20, 1847.

CERTIFICATES.

Mr. Ira Stanbrough, of the State of New York, has put in operation for the Battersea Manufacturing Company in this place, one of Howd's Patent Water Wheels, 7 feet in diameter, [illegible] inch buckets, under the following circumstances: The mills contain 2,700 Throstle and [illegible] Spindles, 90 Looms and all necessary preparation, which have been driven by two Breast Wheels each 12 feet long by 13 diameter, under a head and fall of about 11 feet, but the location being subject to back water, these wheels did not work to advantage. Mr. Stanbrough having great confidence in his Wheel, not only that it would obviate the difficulty with back water, but he was willing to guarantee that it would drive our machinery and save one-third the water then used, and having executed to the company a bond of $2,000 for that purpose, it was determined to let him make the trial, which I am happy to say has resulted very satisfactorily, and that he has fairly and fully fulfilled his contract, and I would commend his wheel to public notice.
J. B. VARNUM,
Agent for the company.
Petersburg, November 17, 1845.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 1845.

This certifies that the Howd Wheel I put in my mill eighteen months since, that ground, on trial, 20 bushels of corn per hour, has worked so well and convinced me so fully that it is the best wheel driven by the force of water, that I have determined to put up another the present season.
WILLIAM MURRAY.

SHADWELL MILLS, Albemarle co., Va.,
March 15, 1847.

This is to certify that I have had put in at my cotton mill, at the place aforesaid, containing 2,040 spindles, 3 dozen Looms and one section of woollen Machinery, one of S. B. Howd's Patent Water Wheels, 5 feet diameter, 18 inch deep bucket under a head of 20 feet; that the said wheel has been in operation about six months, and from the improvement so far made, I regard it a valuable acquisition to the establishment.
JOHN TIMBERLAKE.

The subscriber has also a very large Machine Shop and Iron Foundry, employing daily sixty hands and is well prepared to execute, to order, all kinds of Mill Gearing, Tobacco Presses, Flattening Mills, Steam Engines, Farming Implements, &c.
URIAH WELLS.